

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0403 but was deleted in HB0403S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0403 but was inserted into HB0403S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Joel K. Briscoe proposes the following substitute bill:

TAX MODIFICATIONS

2018 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Joel K. Briscoe

Senate Sponsor: _____

Cosponsor:

Rebecca P. Edwards

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses tax provisions.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ addresses Department of Environmental Quality certifying emissions by certain taxpayers;
- ▶ addresses collection of an administration charge by the State Tax Commission;
- ▶ creates an individual income and corporate franchise tax credit for mining and manufacturing;
- ▶ enacts a refundable state earned income tax credit related to intergenerational

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

poverty and provides for apportionment of that tax credit;

- ▶ modifies definitions;
- ▶ eliminates the state sales and use tax on food;
- ▶ eliminates the state sales and use tax on residential and commercial fuels;
- ▶ repeals the economic life provision of the sales and use tax exemption for the purchase or lease of machinery, equipment, or normal operating repair or replacement parts by a manufacturing facility, certain mining establishments, or a web search portal for use in certain business activities;
- ▶ creates a sales and use tax exemption for the purchase or lease by a manufacturing facility, certain mining establishments, or a web search portal of materials used or consumed in certain business activities;
- ▶ repeals obsolete sales and use tax provisions;
- ▶ imposes a carbon emissions tax, including:
 - defining terms;
 - requiring records;
 - addressing motor fuel, special fuel, aviation fuel, natural gas, and large emitters;
 - granting rulemaking authority; and
 - creating the Carbon Emissions Tax Expendable Revenue Fund; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

10-1-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 424

11-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176

59-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 430

59-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 430

59-10-529.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 369

59-12-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 181, 382, and 422

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

59-12-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 234, 421, and 422

59-12-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 264, 268, and 429

59-12-104.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 135

59-12-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 430

63N-2-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350

63N-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 301 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283

76-8-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 52

ENACTS:

19-1-207, Utah Code Annotated 1953

35A-9-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-7-623, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-10-138, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-10-1102.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-10-1112, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-12-104.8, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-29-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-29-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-29-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-29-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-29-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-29-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-29-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-29-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-29-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953

59-29-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **10-1-405** is amended to read:

10-1-405. Collection of taxes by commission -- Uniform interlocal agreement -- Administrative charge -- Rulemaking authority.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the commission shall collect, enforce, and administer any municipal telecommunications license tax imposed under this part pursuant to:

(a) the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax under:

(i) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

(ii) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection:

(A) except for:

(I) Subsection 59-12-103(2)~~(f)~~(j);

(II) Section 59-12-104;

(III) Section 59-12-104.1;

(IV) Section 59-12-104.2;

(V) Section 59-12-104.3;

(VI) Section 59-12-107.1; and

(VII) Section 59-12-123; and

(B) except that for purposes of Section 59-1-1410, the term "person" may include a customer from whom a municipal telecommunications license tax is recovered in accordance with Subsection 10-1-403(2); and

(b) a uniform interlocal agreement between the municipality that imposes the municipal telecommunications license tax and the commission:

(i) that is executed under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;

(ii) that complies with Subsection (2)(a); and

(iii) that is developed by rule in accordance with Subsection (2)(b).

(2) (a) The uniform interlocal agreement described in Subsection (1) shall provide that the commission shall:

(i) transmit money collected under this part monthly by electronic funds transfer by the commission to the municipality;

(ii) conduct audits of the municipal telecommunications license tax;

(iii) retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from revenues the commission collects from a tax under this part; and

(iv) collect, enforce, and administer the municipal telecommunications license tax

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

authorized under this part pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax as provided in Subsection (1)(a).

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall develop a uniform interlocal agreement that meets the requirements of this section.

(3) If a telecommunications provider pays a municipal telecommunications license tax to the commission, the telecommunications provider shall pay the municipal telecommunications license tax to the commission:

(a) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of the previous month if:

(i) the telecommunications provider is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission monthly under Section 59-12-108; or

(ii) the telecommunications provider is not required to file a sales and use tax return under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or

(b) quarterly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of the previous quarter if the telecommunications provider is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission quarterly under Section 59-12-108.

(4) If, on July 1, 2007, a municipality has in effect an ordinance that levies a municipal telecommunications license tax under this part at a rate that exceeds 3.5%:

(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), beginning on July 1, 2007, the commission shall collect the municipal telecommunications license tax:

(i) within the municipality;

(ii) at a rate of 3.5%; and

(iii) from a telecommunications provider required to pay the municipal telecommunications license tax on or after July 1, 2007; and

(b) the commission shall collect a municipal telecommunications license tax within the municipality at the rate imposed by the municipality if:

(i) after July 1, 2007, the municipality has in effect an ordinance that levies a municipal telecommunications license tax under this part at a rate of up to 3.5%;

(ii) the municipality meets the requirements of Subsection 10-1-403(3)(b) in changing the rate of the municipal telecommunications license tax; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(iii) a telecommunications provider is required to pay the municipal telecommunications license tax on or after the day on which the ordinance described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) takes effect.

Section 2. Section **11-41-102** is amended to read:

11-41-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Agreement" means an oral or written agreement between a:
 - (a) (i) county; or
 - (ii) municipality; and
- (b) person.
- (2) "Municipality" means a:
 - (a) city;
 - (b) town; or
 - (c) metro township.
- (3) "Payment" includes:
 - (a) a payment;
 - (b) a rebate;
 - (c) a refund; or
 - (d) an amount similar to Subsections (3)(a) through (c).
- (4) "Regional retail business" means a:
 - (a) retail business that occupies a floor area of more than 80,000 square feet;
 - (b) dealer as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
 - (c) retail shopping facility that has at least two anchor tenants if the total number of anchor tenants in the shopping facility occupy a total floor area of more than 150,000 square feet; or
 - (d) grocery store that occupies a floor area of more than 30,000 square feet.
- (5) (a) "Sales and use tax" means a tax:
 - (i) imposed on transactions within a:
 - (A) county; or
 - (B) municipality; and
 - (ii) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), authorized under Title 59, Chapter 12,

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Sales and Use Tax Act.

(b) [~~Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a)(ii), "sales]~~ "Sales and use tax" does not include a tax authorized under:

- (i) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i);
- (ii) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b)(i);
- (iii) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c)(i);
- (iv) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d)(i);
- ~~[(iv)]~~ (v) Subsection 59-12-103(2)[~~(d)](e)(i)(A);~~
- ~~[(v)]~~ (vi) Section 59-12-301;
- ~~[(vi)]~~ (vii) Section 59-12-352;
- ~~[(vii)]~~ (viii) Section 59-12-353;
- ~~[(viii)]~~ (ix) Section 59-12-603; or
- ~~[(ix)]~~ (x) Section 59-12-1201.

(6) (a) "Sales and use tax incentive payment" means a payment of revenues:

- (i) to a person;
- (ii) by a:
 - (A) county; or
 - (B) municipality;
- (iii) to induce the person to locate or relocate a regional retail business within the:
 - (A) county; or
 - (B) municipality; and
- (iv) that are derived from a sales and use tax.

(b) "Sales and use tax incentive payment" does not include funding for public infrastructure.

Section 3. Section **19-1-207** is enacted to read:

19-1-207. Certification of large emitters for tax purposes.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Large emitter" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-29-102.

(b) "Operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.

(2) (a) An operator of a large emitter shall annually obtain from the department a certification of the amount of carbon dioxide emitted by a large emitter in a calendar year on a

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

form provided by the State Tax Commission.

(b) In providing the certification described in this Subsection (2), the department may consider measurements of carbon dioxide emissions of large emitters from the United States Energy Information Administration or the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) On or before September 30, the department shall provide the State Tax Commission with an electronic report listing the name and address of each person who obtained a certificate under Subsection (2) for the previous calendar year.

Section 4. Section **35A-9-202** is enacted to read:

35A-9-202. Tax credit notification -- Intergenerational poverty report to tax commission.

(1) As used in this section, "commission" means the State Tax Commission.

(2) (a) On or before January 31, the department shall provide notice of the tax credit available under Section 59-10-1112 to an individual who the department identifies as experiencing intergenerational poverty due to:

(i) the individual's receipt of public assistance during the previous calendar year;

(ii) the individual's receipt of public assistance for not less than 12 months since the individual reached age 18; and

(iii) the individual's or the individual's family's receipt of public assistance for not less than 12 months during the individual's childhood.

(b) The notice described in Subsection (2)(a) shall explain the eligibility requirements and the method for claiming a tax credit under Section 59-10-1112.

(3) (a) On or before March 1, the department shall provide the commission with an electronic report stating, for each individual to whom the department sent the notice described in Subsection (2):

(i) the name of the individual; and

(ii) the social security number of the individual.

(b) The department and the commission shall provide for the security and confidentiality of the information contained in the electronic report.

Section 5. Section **59-1-306** is amended to read:

59-1-306. Definition -- State Tax Commission Administrative Charge Account -- Amount of administrative charge -- Deposit of revenues into the restricted account --

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Interest deposited into General Fund -- Expenditure of money deposited into the restricted account.

(1) As used in this section, "qualifying tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under:

- (a) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
- (b) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
- (c) Section 19-6-714;
- (d) Section 19-6-805;
- (e) Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, other than a tax under Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, or Chapter 12, Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act;
- (f) Section 59-27-105; [or]
- (g) Chapter 29, Carbon Emissions Tax Act, when deposited into the Carbon Emissions Tax Expendable Revenue Fund; or

[~~(g)~~] (h) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, 911 Emergency Service Charges.

(2) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the "State Tax Commission Administrative Charge Account."

(3) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the restricted account shall consist of administrative charges the commission retains and deposits in accordance with this section.

(4) For purposes of this section, the administrative charge is a percentage of [~~revenues~~] revenue the commission collects from each qualifying tax, fee, or charge of not to exceed the lesser of:

- (a) 1.5%; or
- (b) an equal percentage of [~~revenues~~] revenue the commission collects from each qualifying tax, fee, or charge sufficient to cover the cost to the commission of administering the qualifying taxes, fees, or charges.

(5) The commission shall deposit an administrative charge into the restricted account.

(6) Interest earned on the restricted account shall be deposited into the General Fund.

(7) The commission shall expend money appropriated by the Legislature to the commission from the restricted account to administer qualifying taxes, fees, or charges.

Section 6. Section **59-1-401** is amended to read:

59-1-401. Definitions -- Offenses and penalties -- Rulemaking authority -- Statute

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

of limitations -- Commission authority to waive, reduce, or compromise penalty or interest.

(1) As used in this section:

~~[(a) "Activated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge with respect to which the commission:]~~

~~[(i) has implemented the commission's GenTax system; and]~~

~~[(ii) at least 30 days before implementing the commission's GenTax system as described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), has provided notice in a conspicuous place on the commission's website stating:]~~

~~[(A) the date the commission will implement the GenTax system with respect to the tax, fee, or charge; and]~~

~~[(B) that, at the time the commission implements the GenTax system with respect to the tax, fee, or charge:]~~

~~[(f) a person that files a return after the due date as described in Subsection (2)(a) is subject to the penalty described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and]~~

~~[(H) a person that fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is subject to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).]~~

~~[(b) "Activation date for a tax, fee, or charge" means with respect to a tax, fee, or charge, the later of:]~~

~~[(i) the date on which the commission implements the commission's GenTax system with respect to the tax, fee, or charge; or]~~

~~[(ii) 30 days after the date the commission provides the notice described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) with respect to the tax, fee, or charge.]~~

~~[(c)(i)] (a) Except as provided in Subsection ~~[(1)(c)(ii)]~~ (1)(b), "tax, fee, or charge" means:~~

~~[(A)]~~ (i) a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under:

~~[(f)]~~ (A) this title;

~~[(H)]~~ (B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;

~~[(HH)]~~ (C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;

~~[(FV)]~~ (D) Section 19-6-410.5;

~~[(V)]~~ (E) Section 19-6-714;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

~~[(VI)]~~ (F) Section 19-6-805;

~~[(VII)]~~ (G) Section 32B-2-304;

~~[(VIII)]~~ (H) Section 34A-2-202;

~~[(IX)]~~ (I) Section 40-6-14; or

~~[(X)]~~ (J) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, 911 Emergency Service Charges; or

~~[(B)]~~ (ii) another amount that by statute is subject to a penalty imposed under this section.

~~[(ii)]~~ (b) "Tax, fee, or charge" does not include a tax, fee, or charge imposed under:

~~[(A)]~~ (i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, except for Section 41-1a-301;

~~[(B)]~~ (ii) Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act;

~~[(C)]~~ (iii) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, except for Section 59-2-1309;

~~[(D)]~~ (iv) Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or

~~[(E)]~~ (v) Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.

~~[(d) "Unactivated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge except for an activated tax, fee, or charge.]~~

(2) (a) The due date for filing a return is:

(i) if the person filing the return is not allowed by law an extension of time for filing the return, the day on which the return is due as provided by law; or

(ii) if the person filing the return is allowed by law an extension of time for filing the return, the earlier of:

(A) the date the person files the return; or

(B) the last day of that extension of time as allowed by law.

(b) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(c) is imposed if a person files a return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).

(c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:

~~[(i) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an unactivated tax, fee, or charge:]~~

~~[(A) \$20; or]~~

~~[(B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or]~~

~~[(ii) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an activated tax, fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date for the tax, fee, or charge:]~~

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

~~[(A)]~~ (i) \$20; or

~~[(B)-(F)]~~ (ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed no later than five days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a);

~~[(H)]~~ (B) 5% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed more than five days after the due date but no later than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a); or

~~[(HH)]~~ (C) 10% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed more than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).

(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to:

(i) an amended return; or

(ii) a return with no tax due.

(3) (a) A person is subject to a penalty for failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge if:

(i) the person files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a), but fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on the return on or before that due date;

(ii) the person:

(A) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and

(B) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 90-day period after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);

(iii) (A) the person is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and

(B) the commission estimates an amount of tax due for that person in accordance with Subsection 59-1-1406(2);

(iv) the person:

(A) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and

(B) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) is mailed:

(I) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action; and

(II) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return;

(v) (A) the commission:

(I) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(II) is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection 63G-4-302(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; and

(B) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 30-day period after the ~~[date]~~ day on which the commission:

(I) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection (3)(a)(v)(A)(I); or

(II) is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in Subsection (3)(a)(v)(A)(II); or

(vi) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge within ~~[a 30-day period]~~ 30 days after the ~~[date of]~~ day on which a court issues a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:

~~[(i) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with respect to an unactivated tax, fee, or charge:]~~

~~[(A) \$20; or]~~

~~[(B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or]~~

~~[(ii) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with respect to an activated tax, fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date:]~~

~~[(A)]~~ (i) \$20; or

~~[(B)]~~ (ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid no later than five days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);

~~[(B)]~~ (B) 5% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than five days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that due date; or

~~[(B)]~~ (C) 10% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a).

(4) (a) ~~[Beginning January 1, 1995, in]~~ In the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or quarterly installments required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104,

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

there shall be added a penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under Section 59-1-402 plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment.

(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the due date for the installment.

(ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to whichever of the following dates is the earlier:

(A) the original due date of the tax return, without extensions, for the taxable year; or

(B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that portion is paid.

(iii) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be paid.

(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a person allowed by law an extension of time for filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, is subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b) if, on or before the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time, the person fails to pay:

(i) for a person filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the payment required by Subsection 59-7-507(1)(b); or

(ii) for a person filing an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the payment required by Subsection 59-10-516(2).

(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the penalty per month during the period of the extension of time for filing the return is an amount equal to 2% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law.

(6) If a person does not file a return within an extension of time allowed by Section 59-7-505 or 59-10-516, the person:

(a) is not subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b); and

(b) is subject to a penalty in an amount equal to the sum of:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(i) a late file penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:

(A) \$20; or

(B) 10% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time; and

(ii) a late pay penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:

(A) \$20; or

(B) 10% of the unpaid tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time.

(7) (a) Additional penalties for an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge are as provided in this Subsection (7)(a).

(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge is due to negligence, the penalty is 10% of the portion of the underpayment that is due to negligence.

(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is 15% of the entire underpayment.

(iii) If any portion of an underpayment is due to an intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 50% of the entire underpayment.

(iv) If any portion of an underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 100% of the entire underpayment.

(b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the person of the proposed penalty.

(i) The notice of proposed penalty shall:

(A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and

(B) be mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address.

(ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the penalty is proposed may:

(A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the notice;

or

(B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection (7)(b)(iii).

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(iii) A person against whom a penalty is proposed in accordance with this Subsection (7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative proceeding with the commission.

(iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under this Subsection (7), the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and demand for payment.

(B) The commission shall mail the notice and demand for payment described in Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(A):

(I) to the person's last-known address; and

(II) in accordance with Section 59-1-1404.

(c) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001:

(i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order determining that:

(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b); and

(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through [~~(d)~~] (e); or

(ii) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:

(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b); and

(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through [~~(d)~~] (e).

(d) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if:

(i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order determining that:

(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

59-12-107(2)(b); and

(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through [~~(d)~~] (e); or

(B) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:

(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b); and

(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through [~~(d)~~] (e); and

(ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law.

(8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the penalty for failure to file an information return, information report, or a complete supporting schedule is \$50 for each information return, information report, or supporting schedule up to a maximum of \$1,000.

(b) If an employer is subject to a penalty under Subsection (13), the employer may not be subject to a penalty under Subsection (8)(a).

(c) If an employer is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (8) for failure to file a return in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(3) on or before the due date described in Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii), the commission may not impose a penalty under this Subsection (8) unless the return is filed more than 14 days after the due date described in Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii).

(9) If a person, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay or impede administration of a law relating to a tax, fee, or charge and files a purported return that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax, fee, or charge liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax, fee, or charge liability shown is substantially incorrect, the penalty is \$500.

(10) (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a):

(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and

(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).

(b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B):

(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and

(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).

(11) (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection (11)(c) if that person:

(i) commits an act described in Subsection (11)(b) with respect to one or more of the following documents:

(A) a return;

(B) an affidavit;

(C) a claim; or

(D) a document similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);

(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission; and

(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), if used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an understatement of another person's liability for a tax, fee, or charge.

(b) The following acts apply to Subsection (11)(a)(i):

(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or

(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i).

(c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the penalty:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(i) shall be imposed by the commission;

(ii) is \$500 for each document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) with respect to which the person described in Subsection (11)(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (11)(a); and

(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

(d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (11).

(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C).

(12) (a) As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal offenses and penalties are as provided in Subsections (12)(b) through (e).

(b) (i) A person [~~who~~] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:

(A) is required by this title or any laws the commission administers or regulates to register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission[~~, who~~]; and

(B) operates without having registered or secured a license or permit[~~, or who~~] or operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current[~~, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor~~].

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(b)(i), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$500; or

(B) exceed \$1,000.

(c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge, a person [~~who~~] is guilty of a third degree felony if a person:

(A) knowingly and intentionally, and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to make, render, sign, or verify a return within the time required by law or to supply information within the time required by law[~~, or who~~];

(B) makes, renders, signs, or verifies a false or fraudulent return or statement[~~, or who~~];
or

(C) supplies false or fraudulent information[~~, is guilty of a third degree felony~~].

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(i), the penalty may not:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(A) be less than \$1,000; or

(B) exceed \$5,000.

(d) (i) A person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax, fee, or charge or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge is, in addition to other penalties provided by law, guilty of a second degree felony.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(d)(i), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$1,500; or

(B) exceed \$25,000.

(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:

(A) described in Subsection (12)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following documents:

(I) a return;

(II) an affidavit;

(III) a claim; or

(IV) a document similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and

(B) subject to Subsection (12)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A):

(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and

(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission.

(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (12)(e)(i):

(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A).

(iii) This Subsection (12)(e) applies:

(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:

(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or

(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); and

(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (12)(e), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$1,500; or

(B) exceed \$25,000.

(v) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (12)(e).

(vi) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III).

(f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection (12) is the later of six years:

(i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or

(ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense.

(13) (a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), an employer that is required to file a form with the commission in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (13)(b) if the employer:

(i) fails to file the form with the commission in an electronic format approved by the commission as required by Subsection 59-10-406(8);

(ii) fails to file the form on or before the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8);

(iii) fails to provide accurate information on the form; or

(iv) fails to provide all of the information required by the Internal Revenue Service to be contained on the form.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a), the penalty is:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(i) \$30 per form, not to exceed \$75,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8), more than 14 days after the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) but no later than 30 days after the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8);

(ii) \$60 per form, not to exceed \$200,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8), more than 30 days after the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) but on or before June 1; or

(iii) \$100 per form, not to exceed \$500,000 in a calendar year, if the employer:

(A) files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) after June 1; or

(B) fails to file the form.

(14) Upon making a record of its actions, and upon reasonable cause shown, the commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest imposed under this part.

Section 7. Section **59-7-623** is enacted to read:

59-7-623. Tax credit for mining and manufacturing.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Eligible corporation" means a corporation generating taxable income primarily from economic activities classified in one or more of the following NAICS codes of the 2017 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget:

(i) NAICS Sector 21, Mining; or

(ii) NAICS Sector 31-33, Manufacturing.

(b) "Remaining tax liability" means a corporation's tax liability as provided in this chapter after all other credits and adjustments have been taken into account.

(2) For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, an eligible corporation may claim a nonrefundable tax credit in an amount equal to the corporation's remaining tax liability.

(3) A corporation may not carry forward or carry back a tax credit under this section.

(4) (a) The Division of Finance shall transfer at least annually from the Carbon Emissions Tax Expendable Revenue Fund into the Education Fund an amount equal to the amount of tax credit claimed under this section.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules for making the transfer described in Subsection (4)(a).

Section 8. Section **59-10-138** is enacted to read:

59-10-138. Tax credit for mining and manufacturing.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Eligible pass-through entity taxpayer" means a pass-through entity taxpayer generating taxable income primarily from establishments classified in one or more of the following NAICS codes of the 2017 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget:

(i) NAICS Sector 21, Mining; or

(ii) NAICS Sector 31-33, Manufacturing.

(b) "Pass-through entity taxpayer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1402.

(c) "Remaining tax liability" means a pass-through entity taxpayer's tax liability as provided in this chapter after all other credits and adjustments have been taken into account.

(2) For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, an eligible pass-through entity taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit in an amount equal to the eligible pass-through entity taxpayer's remaining tax liability.

(3) An eligible pass-through entity taxpayer may not carry forward or carry back a tax credit under this section.

(4) (a) The Division of Finance shall transfer at least annually from the Carbon Emissions Tax Expendable Revenue Fund into the Education Fund an amount equal to the amount of tax credit claimed under this section.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules for making the transfer described in Subsection (4)(a).

Section 9. Section **59-10-529.1** is amended to read:

59-10-529.1. Time period for commission to issue a refund.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the commission may not issue a refund before March 1.

(2) The commission may issue a refund before March 1 if, before March 1, the commission determines that:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(a) (i) an employer has filed the one or more forms in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) the employer is required to file with respect to an individual; and

(ii) for a refund of a tax credit described in Section 59-10-1112, the Department of Workforce Services has submitted the electronic report required by Section 35A-9-202; and

(b) the individual has filed a return in accordance with this chapter.

Section 10. Section **59-10-1102.1** is enacted to read:

59-10-1102.1. Apportionment of tax credit.

A nonresident individual or a part-year resident individual who claims the tax credit described in Section 59-10-1112 may only claim an apportioned amount of the tax credit equal to the product of:

(1) the state income tax percentage for a nonresident individual or the state income tax percentage for a part-year resident individual; and

(2) the amount of the tax credit that the nonresident individual or the part-year resident individual would have been allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirement of this section.

Section 11. Section **59-10-1112** is enacted to read:

59-10-1112. Refundable state earned income tax credit -- Definition -- Tax credit calculation -- Transfers from General Fund.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Department" means the Department of Workforce Services created in Section 35A-1-103.

(b) "Federal earned income tax credit" means the federal earned income tax credit described in Section 32, Internal Revenue Code.

(c) "Intergenerational poverty" means the same as that term is defined in Section 35A-9-102.

(d) "Qualifying claimant" means a resident or nonresident individual who:

(i) is identified by the department as experiencing intergenerational poverty; and

(ii) claimed the federal earned income tax credit for the previous taxable year.

(2) Except as provided in Section 59-10-1102.1, a qualifying claimant may claim a nonrefundable earned income tax credit equal to 75% of the amount of the federal earned income tax credit that the qualifying claimant was entitled to claim on a federal income tax

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

return in the previous taxable year.

(3) (a) The commission shall use the electronic report described in Section 35A-9-202 to verify that a qualifying claimant is identified as experiencing intergenerational poverty.

(b) The commission may not use the electronic report described in Section 35A-9-202 for any other purpose.

(4) (a) The Division of Finance shall transfer at least annually from the Carbon Emissions Tax Expendable Revenue Fund into the Education Fund an amount equal to the amount of tax credit claimed under this section.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules for making the transfer described in Subsection (4)(a).

Section 12. Section **59-12-102** is amended to read:

59-12-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "800 service" means a telecommunications service that:

(a) allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call; and

(b) is typically marketed:

(i) under the name 800 toll-free calling;

(ii) under the name 855 toll-free calling;

(iii) under the name 866 toll-free calling;

(iv) under the name 877 toll-free calling;

(v) under the name 888 toll-free calling; or

(vi) under a name similar to Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (v) as designated by the

Federal Communications Commission.

(2) (a) "900 service" means an inbound toll telecommunications service that:

(i) a subscriber purchases;

(ii) allows a customer of the subscriber described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) to call in to the subscriber's:

(A) prerecorded announcement; or

(B) live service; and

(iii) is typically marketed:

(A) under the name 900 service; or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(B) under a name similar to Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) as designated by the Federal Communications Commission.

(b) "900 service" does not include a charge for:

(i) a collection service a seller of a telecommunications service provides to a subscriber; or

(ii) the following a subscriber sells to the subscriber's customer:

(A) a product; or

(B) a service.

(3) (a) "Admission or user fees" includes season passes.

(b) "Admission or user fees" does not include annual membership dues to private organizations.

(4) "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement adopted on November 12, 2002, including amendments made to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement after November 12, 2002.

(5) "Agreement combined tax rate" means the sum of the tax rates:

(a) listed under Subsection (6); and

(b) that are imposed within a local taxing jurisdiction.

(6) "Agreement sales and use tax" means a tax imposed under:

(a) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A);

(b) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b)(i);

(c) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c)(i);

(d) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d)(i)[~~(A)~~];

(e) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(e)(i)(A)(I);

[~~(e)~~] (f) Section 59-12-204;

[~~(f)~~] (g) Section 59-12-401;

[~~(g)~~] (h) Section 59-12-402;

[~~(h)~~] (i) Section 59-12-402.1;

[~~(i)~~] (j) Section 59-12-703;

[~~(j)~~] (k) Section 59-12-802;

[~~(k)~~] (l) Section 59-12-804;

[~~(l)~~] (m) Section 59-12-1102;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

~~(m)~~ (n) Section 59-12-1302;
~~(n)~~ (o) Section 59-12-1402;
~~(o)~~ (p) Section 59-12-1802;
~~(p)~~ (q) Section 59-12-2003;
~~(q)~~ (r) Section 59-12-2103;
~~(r)~~ (s) Section 59-12-2213;
~~(s)~~ (t) Section 59-12-2214;
~~(t)~~ (u) Section 59-12-2215;
~~(u)~~ (v) Section 59-12-2216;
~~(v)~~ (w) Section 59-12-2217;
~~(w)~~ (x) Section 59-12-2218; or
~~(x)~~ (y) Section 59-12-2219.

(7) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.

(8) "Aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul provider" means a business entity:

(a) except for:

(i) an airline as defined in Section 59-2-102; or

(ii) an affiliated group, as defined in Section 59-7-101, except that "affiliated group"

includes a corporation that is qualified to do business but is not otherwise doing business in the state, of an airline; and

(b) that has the workers, expertise, and facilities to perform the following, regardless of whether the business entity performs the following in this state:

(i) check, diagnose, overhaul, and repair:

(A) an onboard system of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft; and

(B) the parts that comprise an onboard system of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft;

(ii) assemble, change, dismantle, inspect, and test a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft engine;

(iii) perform at least the following maintenance on a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft:

(A) an inspection;

(B) a repair, including a structural repair or modification;

(C) changing landing gear; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(D) addressing issues related to an aging fixed wing turbine powered aircraft;

(iv) completely remove the existing paint of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft and completely apply new paint to the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft; and

(v) refurbish the interior of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft in a manner that results in a change in the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft's certification requirements by the authority that certifies the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft.

(9) "Alcoholic beverage" means a beverage that:

(a) is suitable for human consumption; and

(b) contains .5% or more alcohol by volume.

(10) "Alternative energy" means:

(a) biomass energy;

(b) geothermal energy;

(c) hydroelectric energy;

(d) solar energy;

(e) wind energy; or

(f) energy that is derived from:

(i) coal-to-liquids;

(ii) nuclear fuel;

(iii) oil-impregnated diatomaceous earth;

(iv) oil sands;

(v) oil shale;

(vi) petroleum coke; or

(vii) waste heat from:

(A) an industrial facility; or

(B) a power station in which an electric generator is driven through a process in which water is heated, turns into steam, and spins a steam turbine.

(11) (a) Subject to Subsection (11)(b), "alternative energy electricity production facility" means a facility that:

(i) uses alternative energy to produce electricity; and

(ii) has a production capacity of two megawatts or greater.

(b) A facility is an alternative energy electricity production facility regardless of

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

whether the facility is:

- (i) connected to an electric grid; or
- (ii) located on the premises of an electricity consumer.

(12) (a) "Ancillary service" means a service associated with, or incidental to, the provision of telecommunications service.

(b) "Ancillary service" includes:

- (i) a conference bridging service;
- (ii) a detailed communications billing service;
- (iii) directory assistance;
- (iv) a vertical service; or
- (v) a voice mail service.

(13) "Area agency on aging" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-3-101.

(14) "Assisted amusement device" means an amusement device, skill device, or ride device that is started and stopped by an individual:

(a) who is not the purchaser or renter of the right to use or operate the amusement device, skill device, or ride device; and

(b) at the direction of the seller of the right to use the amusement device, skill device, or ride device.

(15) "Assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property" means cleaning or washing of tangible personal property if the cleaning or washing labor is primarily performed by an individual:

(a) who is not the purchaser of the cleaning or washing of the tangible personal property; and

(b) at the direction of the seller of the cleaning or washing of the tangible personal property.

(16) "Authorized carrier" means:

(a) in the case of vehicles operated over public highways, the holder of credentials indicating that the vehicle is or will be operated pursuant to both the International Registration Plan and the International Fuel Tax Agreement;

(b) in the case of aircraft, the holder of a Federal Aviation Administration operating

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

certificate or air carrier's operating certificate; or

(c) in the case of locomotives, freight cars, railroad work equipment, or other rolling stock, a person who uses locomotives, freight cars, railroad work equipment, or other rolling stock in more than one state.

(17) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (17)(b), "biomass energy" means any of the following that is used as the primary source of energy to produce fuel or electricity:

(i) material from a plant or tree; or

(ii) other organic matter that is available on a renewable basis, including:

(A) slash and brush from forests and woodlands;

(B) animal waste;

(C) waste vegetable oil;

(D) methane or synthetic gas produced at a landfill, as a byproduct of the treatment of wastewater residuals, or through the conversion of a waste material through a nonincineration, thermal conversion process;

(E) aquatic plants; and

(F) agricultural products.

(b) "Biomass energy" does not include:

(i) black liquor; or

(ii) treated woods.

(18) (a) "Bundled transaction" means the sale of two or more items of tangible personal property, products, or services if the tangible personal property, products, or services are:

(i) distinct and identifiable; and

(ii) sold for one nonitemized price.

(b) "Bundled transaction" does not include:

(i) the sale of tangible personal property if the sales price varies, or is negotiable, on the basis of the selection by the purchaser of the items of tangible personal property included in the transaction;

(ii) the sale of real property;

(iii) the sale of services to real property;

(iv) the retail sale of tangible personal property and a service if:

(A) the tangible personal property:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (I) is essential to the use of the service; and
- (II) is provided exclusively in connection with the service; and
- (B) the service is the true object of the transaction;
- (v) the retail sale of two services if:
 - (A) one service is provided that is essential to the use or receipt of a second service;
 - (B) the first service is provided exclusively in connection with the second service; and
 - (C) the second service is the true object of the transaction;
- (vi) a transaction that includes tangible personal property or a product subject to taxation under this chapter and tangible personal property or a product that is not subject to taxation under this chapter if the:
 - (A) seller's purchase price of the tangible personal property or product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis; or
 - (B) seller's sales price of the tangible personal property or product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis; and
- (vii) the retail sale of tangible personal property that is not subject to taxation under this chapter and tangible personal property that is subject to taxation under this chapter if:
 - (A) that retail sale includes:
 - (I) food and food ingredients;
 - (II) a drug;
 - (III) durable medical equipment;
 - (IV) mobility enhancing equipment;
 - (V) an over-the-counter drug;
 - (VI) a prosthetic device; or
 - (VII) a medical supply; and
 - (B) subject to Subsection (18)(f):
 - (I) the seller's purchase price of the tangible personal property subject to taxation under this chapter is 50% or less of the seller's total purchase price of that retail sale; or
 - (II) the seller's sales price of the tangible personal property subject to taxation under this chapter is 50% or less of the seller's total sales price of that retail sale.
- (c) (i) For purposes of Subsection (18)(a)(i), tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is distinct and identifiable does not include:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(A) packaging that:

(I) accompanies the sale of the tangible personal property, product, or service; and

(II) is incidental or immaterial to the sale of the tangible personal property, product, or service;

(B) tangible personal property, a product, or a service provided free of charge with the purchase of another item of tangible personal property, a product, or a service; or

(C) an item of tangible personal property, a product, or a service included in the definition of "purchase price."

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(c)(i)(B), an item of tangible personal property, a product, or a service is provided free of charge with the purchase of another item of tangible personal property, a product, or a service if the sales price of the purchased item of tangible personal property, product, or service does not vary depending on the inclusion of the tangible personal property, product, or service provided free of charge.

(d) (i) For purposes of Subsection (18)(a)(ii), property sold for one nonitemized price does not include a price that is separately identified by tangible personal property, product, or service on the following, regardless of whether the following is in paper format or electronic format:

(A) a binding sales document; or

(B) another supporting sales-related document that is available to a purchaser.

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(d)(i), a binding sales document or another supporting sales-related document that is available to a purchaser includes:

(A) a bill of sale;

(B) a contract;

(C) an invoice;

(D) a lease agreement;

(E) a periodic notice of rates and services;

(F) a price list;

(G) a rate card;

(H) a receipt; or

(I) a service agreement.

(e) (i) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vi), the sales price of tangible personal

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

property or a product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis if:

(A) the seller's purchase price of the tangible personal property or product is 10% or less of the seller's total purchase price of the bundled transaction; or

(B) the seller's sales price of the tangible personal property or product is 10% or less of the seller's total sales price of the bundled transaction.

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vi), a seller:

(A) shall use the seller's purchase price or the seller's sales price to determine if the purchase price or sales price of the tangible personal property or product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis; and

(B) may not use a combination of the seller's purchase price and the seller's sales price to determine if the purchase price or sales price of the tangible personal property or product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis.

(iii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vi), a seller shall use the full term of a service contract to determine if the sales price of tangible personal property or a product is de minimis.

(f) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vii)(B), a seller may not use a combination of the seller's purchase price and the seller's sales price to determine if tangible personal property subject to taxation under this chapter is 50% or less of the seller's total purchase price or sales price of that retail sale.

(19) "Certified automated system" means software certified by the governing board of the agreement that:

(a) calculates the agreement sales and use tax imposed within a local taxing jurisdiction:

(i) on a transaction; and

(ii) in the states that are members of the agreement;

(b) determines the amount of agreement sales and use tax to remit to a state that is a member of the agreement; and

(c) maintains a record of the transaction described in Subsection (19)(a)(i).

(20) "Certified service provider" means an agent certified:

(a) by the governing board of the agreement; and

(b) to perform all of a seller's sales and use tax functions for an agreement sales and use tax other than the seller's obligation under Section 59-12-124 to remit a tax on the seller's

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

own purchases.

(21) (a) Subject to Subsection (21)(b), "clothing" means all human wearing apparel suitable for general use.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules:

(i) listing the items that constitute "clothing"; and

(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "clothing" under the agreement.

(22) "Coal-to-liquid" means the process of converting coal into a liquid synthetic fuel.

(23) "Commercial use" means the use of gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other fuels that does not constitute industrial use under Subsection (56) or residential use under Subsection [~~(106)~~] (107).

(24) (a) "Common carrier" means a person engaged in or transacting the business of transporting passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire within this state.

(b) (i) "Common carrier" does not include a person who, at the time the person is traveling to or from that person's place of employment, transports a passenger to or from the passenger's place of employment.

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (24)(b)(i), in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules defining what constitutes a person's place of employment.

(c) "Common carrier" does not include a person that provides transportation network services, as defined in Section 13-51-102.

(25) "Component part" includes:

(a) poultry, dairy, and other livestock feed, and their components;

(b) baling ties and twine used in the baling of hay and straw;

(c) fuel used for providing temperature control of orchards and commercial greenhouses doing a majority of their business in wholesale sales, and for providing power for off-highway type farm machinery; and

(d) feed, seeds, and seedlings.

(26) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information:

(a) (i) in digital form; or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (ii) in a form similar to digital form; and
- (b) manipulates that information for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

(27) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause:

- (a) a computer to perform a task; or
- (b) automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

(28) "Computer software maintenance contract" means a contract that obligates a seller of computer software to provide a customer with:

- (a) future updates or upgrades to computer software;
- (b) support services with respect to computer software; or
- (c) a combination of Subsections (28)(a) and (b).

(29) (a) "Conference bridging service" means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio conference call or video conference call.

(b) "Conference bridging service" may include providing a telephone number as part of the ancillary service described in Subsection (29)(a).

(c) "Conference bridging service" does not include a telecommunications service used to reach the ancillary service described in Subsection (29)(a).

(30) "Construction materials" means any tangible personal property that will be converted into real property.

(31) "Delivered electronically" means delivered to a purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

(32) (a) "Delivery charge" means a charge:

- (i) by a seller of:
 - (A) tangible personal property;
 - (B) a product transferred electronically; or
 - (C) services; and

(ii) for preparation and delivery of the tangible personal property, product transferred electronically, or services described in Subsection (32)(a)(i) to a location designated by the purchaser.

(b) "Delivery charge" includes a charge for the following:

- (i) transportation;
- (ii) shipping;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (iii) postage;
- (iv) handling;
- (v) crating; or
- (vi) packing.

(33) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

(34) "Dietary supplement" means a product, other than tobacco, that:

- (a) is intended to supplement the diet;
- (b) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:

- (i) a vitamin;
- (ii) a mineral;
- (iii) an herb or other botanical;
- (iv) an amino acid;

(v) a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or

(vi) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient described in Subsections (34)(b)(i) through (v);

(c) (i) except as provided in Subsection (34)(c)(ii), is intended for ingestion in:

- (A) tablet form;
- (B) capsule form;
- (C) powder form;
- (D) softgel form;
- (E) gelcap form; or
- (F) liquid form; or

(ii) if the product is not intended for ingestion in a form described in Subsections (34)(c)(i)(A) through (F), is not represented:

- (A) as conventional food; and
- (B) for use as a sole item of:
 - (I) a meal; or
 - (II) the diet; and

(d) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (i) identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the label; and
- (ii) as required by 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.36.

(35) "Digital audio-visual work" means a series of related images which, when shown in succession, imparts an impression of motion, together with accompanying sounds, if any.

(36) (a) "Digital audio work" means a work that results from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds.

(b) "Digital audio work" includes a ringtone.

(37) "Digital book" means a work that is generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as a book.

(38) (a) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery service:

(i) to:

(A) a mass audience; or

(B) addressees on a mailing list provided:

(I) by a purchaser of the mailing list; or

(II) at the discretion of the purchaser of the mailing list; and

(ii) if the cost of the printed material is not billed directly to the recipients.

(b) "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by a purchaser to a seller of direct mail for inclusion in a package containing the printed material.

(c) "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address.

(39) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing:

(a) address information; or

(b) telephone number information.

(40) (a) "Disposable home medical equipment or supplies" means medical equipment or supplies that:

(i) cannot withstand repeated use; and

(ii) are purchased by, for, or on behalf of a person other than:

(A) a health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2;

(B) a health care provider as defined in Section 78B-3-403;

(C) an office of a health care provider described in Subsection (40)(a)(ii)(B); or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(D) a person similar to a person described in Subsections (40)(a)(ii)(A) through (C).

(b) "Disposable home medical equipment or supplies" does not include:

(i) a drug;

(ii) durable medical equipment;

(iii) a hearing aid;

(iv) a hearing aid accessory;

(v) mobility enhancing equipment; or

(vi) tangible personal property used to correct impaired vision, including:

(A) eyeglasses; or

(B) contact lenses.

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define what constitutes medical equipment or supplies.

(41) "Drilling equipment manufacturer" means a facility:

(a) located in the state;

(b) with respect to which 51% or more of the manufacturing activities of the facility consist of manufacturing component parts of drilling equipment;

(c) that uses pressure of 800,000 or more pounds per square inch as part of the manufacturing process; and

(d) that uses a temperature of 2,000 or more degrees Fahrenheit as part of the manufacturing process.

(42) (a) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, or a component of a compound, substance, or preparation that is:

(i) recognized in:

(A) the official United States Pharmacopoeia;

(B) the official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States;

(C) the official National Formulary; or

(D) a supplement to a publication listed in Subsections (42)(a)(i)(A) through (C);

(ii) intended for use in the:

(A) diagnosis of disease;

(B) cure of disease;

(C) mitigation of disease;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (D) treatment of disease; or
- (E) prevention of disease; or
- (iii) intended to affect:
 - (A) the structure of the body; or
 - (B) any function of the body.
- (b) "Drug" does not include:
 - (i) food and food ingredients;
 - (ii) a dietary supplement;
 - (iii) an alcoholic beverage; or
 - (iv) a prosthetic device.

(43) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (43)(c), "durable medical equipment" means equipment that:

- (i) can withstand repeated use;
- (ii) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
- (iii) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and
- (iv) is not worn in or on the body.

(b) "Durable medical equipment" includes parts used in the repair or replacement of the equipment described in Subsection (43)(a).

(c) "Durable medical equipment" does not include mobility enhancing equipment.

(44) "Electronic" means:

- (a) relating to technology; and
- (b) having:
 - (i) electrical capabilities;
 - (ii) digital capabilities;
 - (iii) magnetic capabilities;
 - (iv) wireless capabilities;
 - (v) optical capabilities;
 - (vi) electromagnetic capabilities; or
 - (vii) capabilities similar to Subsections (44)(b)(i) through (vi).

(45) "Electronic financial payment service" means an establishment:

- (a) within NAICS Code 522320, Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Clearinghouse Activities, of the 2012 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; and

(b) that performs electronic financial payment services.

(46) "Employee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-401.

(47) "Fixed guideway" means a public transit facility that uses and occupies:

(a) rail for the use of public transit; or

(b) a separate right-of-way for the use of public transit.

(48) "Fixed wing turbine powered aircraft" means an aircraft that:

(a) is powered by turbine engines;

(b) operates on jet fuel; and

(c) has wings that are permanently attached to the fuselage of the aircraft.

(49) "Fixed wireless service" means a telecommunications service that provides radio communication between fixed points.

(50) (a) "Food and food ingredients" means substances:

(i) regardless of whether the substances are in:

(A) liquid form;

(B) concentrated form;

(C) solid form;

(D) frozen form;

(E) dried form; or

(F) dehydrated form; and

(ii) that are:

(A) sold for:

(I) ingestion by humans; or

(II) chewing by humans; and

(B) consumed for the substance's:

(I) taste; or

(II) nutritional value.

(b) "Food and food ingredients" includes an item described in Subsection (91)(b)(iii).

(c) "Food and food ingredients" does not include:

(i) an alcoholic beverage;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(ii) tobacco; or

(iii) prepared food.

(51) (a) "Fundraising sales" means sales:

(i) (A) made by a school; or

(B) made by a school student;

(ii) that are for the purpose of raising funds for the school to purchase equipment, materials, or provide transportation; and

(iii) that are part of an officially sanctioned school activity.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (51)(a)(iii), "officially sanctioned school activity" means a school activity:

(i) that is conducted in accordance with a formal policy adopted by the school or school district governing the authorization and supervision of fundraising activities;

(ii) that does not directly or indirectly compensate an individual teacher or other educational personnel by direct payment, commissions, or payment in kind; and

(iii) the net or gross revenues from which are deposited in a dedicated account controlled by the school or school district.

(52) "Geothermal energy" means energy contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth that is used as the sole source of energy to produce electricity.

(53) "Governing board of the agreement" means the governing board of the agreement that is:

(a) authorized to administer the agreement; and

(b) established in accordance with the agreement.

(54) (a) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(41), "governmental entity" means:

(i) the executive branch of the state, including all departments, institutions, boards, divisions, bureaus, offices, commissions, and committees;

(ii) the judicial branch of the state, including the courts, the Judicial Council, the Office of the Court Administrator, and similar administrative units in the judicial branch;

(iii) the legislative branch of the state, including the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Legislative Printing Office, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (iv) the National Guard;
- (v) an independent entity as defined in Section 63E-1-102; or
- (vi) a political subdivision as defined in Section 17B-1-102.

(b) "Governmental entity" does not include the state systems of public and higher education, including:

- (i) a school;
- (ii) the State Board of Education;
- (iii) the State Board of Regents; or
- (iv) an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-1-102.

(55) "Hydroelectric energy" means water used as the sole source of energy to produce electricity.

(56) "Industrial use" means the use of natural gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other fuels:

- (a) in mining or extraction of minerals;
- (b) in agricultural operations to produce an agricultural product up to the time of harvest or placing the agricultural product into a storage facility, including:

- (i) commercial greenhouses;
- (ii) irrigation pumps;
- (iii) farm machinery;
- (iv) implements of husbandry as defined in Section 41-1a-102 that are not registered

under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2, Registration; and

- (v) other farming activities;
- (c) in manufacturing tangible personal property at an establishment described in:

(i) SIC Codes 2000 to 3999 of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; or

(ii) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 31-33, Manufacturing, of the 2017 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

- (d) by a scrap recycler if:

(i) from a fixed location, the scrap recycler utilizes machinery or equipment to process one or more of the following items into prepared grades of processed materials for use in new

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

products:

- (A) iron;
- (B) steel;
- (C) nonferrous metal;
- (D) paper;
- (E) glass;
- (F) plastic;
- (G) textile; or
- (H) rubber; and

(ii) the new products under Subsection (56)(d)(i) would otherwise be made with nonrecycled materials; or

(e) in producing a form of energy or steam described in Subsection 54-2-1(3)(a) by a cogeneration facility as defined in Section 54-2-1.

(57) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (57)(b), "installation charge" means a charge for installing:

- (i) tangible personal property; or
- (ii) a product transferred electronically.
- (b) "Installation charge" does not include a charge for:
 - (i) repairs or renovations of:
 - (A) tangible personal property; or
 - (B) a product transferred electronically;
 - (ii) attaching tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically:
 - (A) to other tangible personal property; and
 - (B) as part of a manufacturing or fabrication process.

(58) "Institution of higher education" means an institution of higher education listed in Section 53B-2-101.

(59) (a) "Lease" or "rental" means a transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically for:

- (i) (A) a fixed term; or
- (B) an indeterminate term; and
- (ii) consideration.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(b) "Lease" or "rental" includes an agreement covering a motor vehicle and trailer if the amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in Section 7701(h)(1), Internal Revenue Code.

(c) "Lease" or "rental" does not include:

(i) a transfer of possession or control of property under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required payments;

(ii) a transfer of possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the transfer of title:

(A) upon completion of required payments; and

(B) if the payment of an option price does not exceed the greater of:

(I) \$100; or

(II) 1% of the total required payments; or

(iii) providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed period of time or an indeterminate period of time if the operator is necessary for equipment to perform as designed.

(d) For purposes of Subsection (59)(c)(iii), an operator is necessary for equipment to perform as designed if the operator's duties exceed the:

(i) set-up of tangible personal property;

(ii) maintenance of tangible personal property; or

(iii) inspection of tangible personal property.

(60) "Life science establishment" means an establishment in this state that is classified under the following NAICS codes of the 2007 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget:

(a) NAICS Code 33911, Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing;

(b) NAICS Code 334510, Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing; or

(c) NAICS Code 334517, Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing.

(61) "Life science research and development facility" means a facility owned, leased, or rented by a life science establishment if research and development is performed in 51% or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

more of the total area of the facility.

(62) "Load and leave" means delivery to a purchaser by use of a tangible storage media if the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the purchaser.

(63) "Local taxing jurisdiction" means a:

- (a) county that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax;
- (b) city that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax; or
- (c) town that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax.

(64) "Manufactured home" means the same as that term is defined in Section 15A-1-302.

(65) "Manufacturing facility" means:

(a) an establishment described in:

(i) SIC Codes 2000 to 3999 of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; or

(ii) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 31-33, Manufacturing, of the 2017 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

(b) a scrap recycler if:

(i) from a fixed location, the scrap recycler utilizes machinery or equipment to process one or more of the following items into prepared grades of processed materials for use in new products:

- (A) iron;
- (B) steel;
- (C) nonferrous metal;
- (D) paper;
- (E) glass;
- (F) plastic;
- (G) textile; or
- (H) rubber; and

(ii) the new products under Subsection (65)(b)(i) would otherwise be made with nonrecycled materials; or

(c) a cogeneration facility as defined in Section 54-2-1 if the cogeneration facility is

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

placed in service on or after May 1, 2006.

(66) "Member of the immediate family of the producer" means a person who is related to a producer described in Subsection 59-12-104(20)(a) as a:

(a) child or stepchild, regardless of whether the child or stepchild is:

(i) an adopted child or adopted stepchild; or

(ii) a foster child or foster stepchild;

(b) grandchild or stepgrandchild;

(c) grandparent or stepgrandparent;

(d) nephew or stepnephew;

(e) niece or stepniece;

(f) parent or stepparent;

(g) sibling or stepsibling;

(h) spouse;

(i) person who is the spouse of a person described in Subsections (66)(a) through (g);

or

(j) person similar to a person described in Subsections (66)(a) through (i) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(67) "Mobile home" means the same as that term is defined in Section 15A-1-302.

(68) "Mobile telecommunications service" is as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.

(69) (a) "Mobile wireless service" means a telecommunications service, regardless of the technology used, if:

(i) the origination point of the conveyance, routing, or transmission is not fixed;

(ii) the termination point of the conveyance, routing, or transmission is not fixed; or

(iii) the origination point described in Subsection (69)(a)(i) and the termination point described in Subsection (69)(a)(ii) are not fixed.

(b) "Mobile wireless service" includes a telecommunications service that is provided by a commercial mobile radio service provider.

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define "commercial mobile radio service provider."

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(70) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (70)(c), "mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment that is:

(i) primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another;

(ii) appropriate for use in a:

(A) home; or

(B) motor vehicle; and

(iii) not generally used by persons with normal mobility.

(b) "Mobility enhancing equipment" includes parts used in the repair or replacement of the equipment described in Subsection (70)(a).

(c) "Mobility enhancing equipment" does not include:

(i) a motor vehicle;

(ii) equipment on a motor vehicle if that equipment is normally provided by the motor vehicle manufacturer;

(iii) durable medical equipment; or

(iv) a prosthetic device.

(71) "Model 1 seller" means a seller registered under the agreement that has selected a certified service provider as the seller's agent to perform all of the seller's sales and use tax functions for agreement sales and use taxes other than the seller's obligation under Section 59-12-124 to remit a tax on the seller's own purchases.

(72) "Model 2 seller" means a seller registered under the agreement that:

(a) except as provided in Subsection (72)(b), has selected a certified automated system to perform the seller's sales tax functions for agreement sales and use taxes; and

(b) retains responsibility for remitting all of the sales tax:

(i) collected by the seller; and

(ii) to the appropriate local taxing jurisdiction.

(73) (a) Subject to Subsection (73)(b), "model 3 seller" means a seller registered under the agreement that has:

(i) sales in at least five states that are members of the agreement;

(ii) total annual sales revenues of at least \$500,000,000;

(iii) a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(A) for an agreement sales and use tax; and

(B) due to each local taxing jurisdiction; and

(iv) entered into a performance agreement with the governing board of the agreement.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (73)(a), "model 3 seller" includes an affiliated group of sellers using the same proprietary system.

(74) "Model 4 seller" means a seller that is registered under the agreement and is not a model 1 seller, model 2 seller, or model 3 seller.

(75) "Modular home" means a modular unit as defined in Section 15A-1-302.

(76) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.

(77) "Oil sands" means impregnated bituminous sands that:

(a) contain a heavy, thick form of petroleum that is released when heated, mixed with other hydrocarbons, or otherwise treated;

(b) yield mixtures of liquid hydrocarbon; and

(c) require further processing other than mechanical blending before becoming finished petroleum products.

(78) "Oil shale" means a group of fine black to dark brown shales containing kerogen material that yields petroleum upon heating and distillation.

(79) "Optional computer software maintenance contract" means a computer software maintenance contract that a customer is not obligated to purchase as a condition to the retail sale of computer software.

(80) (a) "Other fuels" means products that burn independently to produce heat or energy.

(b) "Other fuels" includes oxygen when it is used in the manufacturing of tangible personal property.

(81) (a) "Paging service" means a telecommunications service that provides transmission of a coded radio signal for the purpose of activating a specific pager.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (81)(a), the transmission of a coded radio signal includes a transmission by message or sound.

(82) "Pawnbroker" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102.

(83) "Pawn transaction" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102.

(84) (a) "Permanently attached to real property" means that for tangible personal

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

property attached to real property:

(i) the attachment of the tangible personal property to the real property:

(A) is essential to the use of the tangible personal property; and

(B) suggests that the tangible personal property will remain attached to the real property in the same place over the useful life of the tangible personal property; or

(ii) if the tangible personal property is detached from the real property, the detachment would:

(A) cause substantial damage to the tangible personal property; or

(B) require substantial alteration or repair of the real property to which the tangible personal property is attached.

(b) "Permanently attached to real property" includes:

(i) the attachment of an accessory to the tangible personal property if the accessory is:

(A) essential to the operation of the tangible personal property; and

(B) attached only to facilitate the operation of the tangible personal property;

(ii) a temporary detachment of tangible personal property from real property for a repair or renovation if the repair or renovation is performed where the tangible personal property and real property are located; or

(iii) property attached to oil, gas, or water pipelines, except for the property listed in Subsection (84)(c)(iii) or (iv).

(c) "Permanently attached to real property" does not include:

(i) the attachment of portable or movable tangible personal property to real property if that portable or movable tangible personal property is attached to real property only for:

(A) convenience;

(B) stability; or

(C) for an obvious temporary purpose;

(ii) the detachment of tangible personal property from real property except for the detachment described in Subsection (84)(b)(ii);

(iii) an attachment of the following tangible personal property to real property if the attachment to real property is only through a line that supplies water, electricity, gas, telecommunications, cable, or supplies a similar item as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(A) a computer;

(B) a telephone;

(C) a television; or

(D) tangible personal property similar to Subsections (84)(c)(iii)(A) through (C) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or

(iv) an item listed in Subsection (125)(c).

(85) "Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, this state, any county, city, municipality, district, or other local governmental entity of the state, or any group or combination acting as a unit.

(86) "Place of primary use":

(a) for telecommunications service other than mobile telecommunications service, means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be:

(i) the residential street address of the customer; or

(ii) the primary business street address of the customer; or

(b) for mobile telecommunications service, is as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.

(87) (a) "Postpaid calling service" means a telecommunications service a person obtains by making a payment on a call-by-call basis:

(i) through the use of a:

(A) bank card;

(B) credit card;

(C) debit card; or

(D) travel card; or

(ii) by a charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service.

(b) "Postpaid calling service" includes a service, except for a prepaid wireless calling service, that would be a prepaid wireless calling service if the service were exclusively a telecommunications service.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(88) "Postproduction" means an activity related to the finishing or duplication of a medium described in Subsection 59-12-104(54)(a).

(89) "Prepaid calling service" means a telecommunications service:

(a) that allows a purchaser access to telecommunications service that is exclusively telecommunications service;

(b) that:

(i) is paid for in advance; and

(ii) enables the origination of a call using an:

(A) access number; or

(B) authorization code;

(c) that is dialed:

(i) manually; or

(ii) electronically; and

(d) sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline:

(i) by a known amount; and

(ii) with use.

(90) "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service:

(a) that provides the right to utilize:

(i) mobile wireless service; and

(ii) other service that is not a telecommunications service, including:

(A) the download of a product transferred electronically;

(B) a content service; or

(C) an ancillary service;

(b) that:

(i) is paid for in advance; and

(ii) enables the origination of a call using an:

(A) access number; or

(B) authorization code;

(c) that is dialed:

(i) manually; or

(ii) electronically; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(d) sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline:

(i) by a known amount; and

(ii) with use.

(91) (a) "Prepared food" means:

(i) food:

(A) sold in a heated state; or

(B) heated by a seller;

(ii) two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single item; or

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (91)(c), food sold with an eating utensil provided by the seller, including a:

(A) plate;

(B) knife;

(C) fork;

(D) spoon;

(E) glass;

(F) cup;

(G) napkin; or

(H) straw.

(b) "Prepared food" does not include:

(i) food that a seller only:

(A) cuts;

(B) repackages; or

(C) pasteurizes; or

(ii) (A) the following:

(I) raw egg;

(II) raw fish;

(III) raw meat;

(IV) raw poultry; or

(V) a food containing an item described in Subsections (91)(b)(ii)(A)(I) through (IV);

and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(B) if the Food and Drug Administration recommends in Chapter 3, Part 401.11 of the Food and Drug Administration's Food Code that a consumer cook the items described in Subsection (91)(b)(ii)(A) to prevent food borne illness; or

(iii) the following if sold without eating utensils provided by the seller:

(A) food and food ingredients sold by a seller if the seller's proper primary classification under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, is manufacturing in Sector 311, Food Manufacturing, except for Subsector 3118, Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing;

(B) food and food ingredients sold in an unheated state:

(I) by weight or volume; and

(II) as a single item; or

(C) a bakery item, including:

(I) a bagel;

(II) a bar;

(III) a biscuit;

(IV) bread;

(V) a bun;

(VI) a cake;

(VII) a cookie;

(VIII) a croissant;

(IX) a danish;

(X) a donut;

(XI) a muffin;

(XII) a pastry;

(XIII) a pie;

(XIV) a roll;

(XV) a tart;

(XVI) a torte; or

(XVII) a tortilla.

(c) An eating utensil provided by the seller does not include the following used to

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

transport the food:

- (i) a container; or
- (ii) packaging.

(92) "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe that is issued:

- (a) (i) orally;
- (ii) in writing;
- (iii) electronically; or
- (iv) by any other manner of transmission; and
- (b) by a licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of a state.

(93) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (93)(b)(ii) or (iii), "prewritten computer software" means computer software that is not designed and developed:

- (i) by the author or other creator of the computer software; and
- (ii) to the specifications of a specific purchaser.

(b) "Prewritten computer software" includes:

(i) a prewritten upgrade to computer software if the prewritten upgrade to the computer software is not designed and developed:

- (A) by the author or other creator of the computer software; and
- (B) to the specifications of a specific purchaser;

(ii) computer software designed and developed by the author or other creator of the computer software to the specifications of a specific purchaser if the computer software is sold to a person other than the purchaser; or

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (93)(c), prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion of prewritten computer software:

- (A) that is modified or enhanced to any degree; and
- (B) if the modification or enhancement described in Subsection (93)(b)(iii)(A) is

designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser.

(c) "Prewritten computer software" does not include a modification or enhancement described in Subsection (93)(b)(iii) if the charges for the modification or enhancement are:

- (i) reasonable; and
- (ii) subject to Subsections 59-12-103(2)(~~e~~)(f)(ii) and (2)(~~f~~)(g)(i), separately stated

on the invoice or other statement of price provided to the purchaser at the time of sale or later,

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

as demonstrated by:

(A) the books and records the seller keeps at the time of the transaction in the regular course of business, including books and records the seller keeps at the time of the transaction in the regular course of business for nontax purposes;

(B) a preponderance of the facts and circumstances at the time of the transaction; and

(C) the understanding of all of the parties to the transaction.

(94) (a) "Private communications service" means a telecommunications service:

(i) that entitles a customer to exclusive or priority use of one or more communications channels between or among termination points; and

(ii) regardless of the manner in which the one or more communications channels are connected.

(b) "Private communications service" includes the following provided in connection with the use of one or more communications channels:

(i) an extension line;

(ii) a station;

(iii) switching capacity; or

(iv) another associated service that is provided in connection with the use of one or more communications channels as defined in Section 59-12-215.

(95) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (95)(b), "product transferred electronically" means a product transferred electronically that would be subject to a tax under this chapter if that product was transferred in a manner other than electronically.

(b) "Product transferred electronically" does not include:

(i) an ancillary service;

(ii) computer software; or

(iii) a telecommunications service.

(96) (a) "Prosthetic device" means a device that is worn on or in the body to:

(i) artificially replace a missing portion of the body;

(ii) prevent or correct a physical deformity or physical malfunction; or

(iii) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.

(b) "Prosthetic device" includes:

(i) parts used in the repairs or renovation of a prosthetic device;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (ii) replacement parts for a prosthetic device;
- (iii) a dental prosthesis; or
- (iv) a hearing aid.

(c) "Prosthetic device" does not include:

- (i) corrective eyeglasses; or
- (ii) contact lenses.

(97) (a) "Protective equipment" means an item:

- (i) for human wear; and
- (ii) that is:
 - (A) designed as protection:
 - (I) to the wearer against injury or disease; or
 - (II) against damage or injury of other persons or property; and
 - (B) not suitable for general use.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules:

- (i) listing the items that constitute "protective equipment"; and
- (ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "protective equipment"

under the agreement.

(98) (a) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(41), "publication" means any written or printed matter, other than a photocopy:

- (i) regardless of:
 - (A) characteristics;
 - (B) copyright;
 - (C) form;
 - (D) format;
 - (E) method of reproduction; or
 - (F) source; and
- (ii) made available in printed or electronic format.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "photocopy."

(99) (a) "Purchase price" and "sales price" mean the total amount of consideration:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (i) valued in money; and
- (ii) for which tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or services are:
 - (A) sold;
 - (B) leased; or
 - (C) rented.
- (b) "Purchase price" and "sales price" include:
 - (i) the seller's cost of the tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or services sold;
 - (ii) expenses of the seller, including:
 - (A) the cost of materials used;
 - (B) a labor cost;
 - (C) a service cost;
 - (D) interest;
 - (E) a loss;
 - (F) the cost of transportation to the seller; or
 - (G) a tax imposed on the seller;
 - (iii) a charge by the seller for any service necessary to complete the sale; or
 - (iv) consideration a seller receives from a person other than the purchaser if:
 - (A) (I) the seller actually receives consideration from a person other than the purchaser; and
 - (II) the consideration described in Subsection (99)(b)(iv)(A)(I) is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;
 - (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser;
 - (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale to the purchaser; and
 - (D) (I) (Aa) the purchaser presents a certificate, coupon, or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount; and
 - (Bb) a person other than the seller authorizes, distributes, or grants the certificate, coupon, or other documentation with the understanding that the person other than the seller

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

will reimburse any seller to whom the certificate, coupon, or other documentation is presented;

(II) the purchaser identifies that purchaser to the seller as a member of a group or organization allowed a price reduction or discount, except that a preferred customer card that is available to any patron of a seller does not constitute membership in a group or organization allowed a price reduction or discount; or

(III) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the:

(Aa) invoice the purchaser receives; or

(Bb) certificate, coupon, or other documentation the purchaser presents.

(c) "Purchase price" and "sales price" do not include:

(i) a discount:

(A) in a form including:

(I) cash;

(II) term; or

(III) coupon;

(B) that is allowed by a seller;

(C) taken by a purchaser on a sale; and

(D) that is not reimbursed by a third party; or

(ii) subject to Subsections 59-12-103(2)(~~e~~)(f)(ii) and (2)(~~f~~)(g)(i), the following if separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser at the time of sale or later, as demonstrated by the books and records the seller keeps at the time of the transaction in the regular course of business, including books and records the seller keeps at the time of the transaction in the regular course of business for nontax purposes, by a preponderance of the facts and circumstances at the time of the transaction, and by the understanding of all of the parties to the transaction:

(A) the following from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property or services:

(I) a carrying charge;

(II) a financing charge; or

(III) an interest charge;

(B) a delivery charge;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (C) an installation charge;
- (D) a manufacturer rebate on a motor vehicle; or
- (E) a tax or fee legally imposed directly on the consumer.

(100) "Purchaser" means a person to whom:

- (a) a sale of tangible personal property is made;
- (b) a product is transferred electronically; or
- (c) a service is furnished.

(101) "Qualifying enterprise data center" means an establishment that will:

(a) own and operate a data center facility that will house a group of networked server computers in one physical location in order to centralize the dissemination, management, and storage of data and information;

- (b) be located in the state;
- (c) be a new operation constructed on or after July 1, 2016;
- (d) consist of one or more buildings that total 150,000 or more square feet;
- (e) be owned or leased by:

(i) the establishment; or

(ii) a person under common ownership, as defined in Section 59-7-101, of the establishment; and

(f) be located on one or more parcels of land that are owned or leased by:

(i) the establishment; or

(ii) a person under common ownership, as defined in Section 59-7-101, of the establishment.

(102) "Regularly rented" means:

- (a) rented to a guest for value three or more times during a calendar year; or
- (b) advertised or held out to the public as a place that is regularly rented to guests for value.

(103) "Rental" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection (59).

(104) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (104)(b), "repairs or renovations of tangible personal property" means:

(i) a repair or renovation of tangible personal property that is not permanently attached to real property; or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(ii) attaching tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically to other tangible personal property or detaching tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically from other tangible personal property if:

(A) the other tangible personal property to which the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically is attached or from which the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically is detached is not permanently attached to real property; and

(B) the attachment of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically to other tangible personal property or detachment of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically from other tangible personal property is made in conjunction with a repair or replacement of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically.

(b) "Repairs or renovations of tangible personal property" does not include:

(i) attaching prewritten computer software to other tangible personal property if the other tangible personal property to which the prewritten computer software is attached is not permanently attached to real property; or

(ii) detaching prewritten computer software from other tangible personal property if the other tangible personal property from which the prewritten computer software is detached is not permanently attached to real property.

(105) "Research and development" means the process of inquiry or experimentation aimed at the discovery of facts, devices, technologies, or applications and the process of preparing those devices, technologies, or applications for marketing.

(106) (a) "Residential telecommunications services" means a telecommunications service or an ancillary service that is provided to an individual for personal use:

(i) at a residential address; or

(ii) at an institution, including a nursing home or a school, if the telecommunications service or ancillary service is provided to and paid for by the individual residing at the institution rather than the institution.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (106)(a)(i), a residential address includes an:

(i) apartment; or

(ii) other individual dwelling unit.

(107) "Residential use" means the use in or around a home, apartment building, sleeping quarters, and similar facilities or accommodations.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(108) (a) "Retailer" means any person engaged in a regularly organized business in tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), and who is selling to the user or consumer and not for resale.

(b) "Retailer" includes commission merchants, auctioneers, and any person regularly engaged in the business of selling to users or consumers within the state.

(109) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means a sale, lease, or rental for a purpose other than:

- (a) resale;
- (b) sublease; or
- (c) subrent.

(110) (a) "Sale" means any transfer of title, exchange, or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner, of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), for consideration.

(b) "Sale" includes:

- (i) installment and credit sales;
- (ii) any closed transaction constituting a sale;
- (iii) any sale of electrical energy, gas, services, or entertainment taxable under this

chapter;

(iv) any transaction if the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for the payment of the price; and

(v) any transaction under which right to possession, operation, or use of any article of tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and the transfer of possession would be taxable if an outright sale were made.

(111) "Sale at retail" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection (109).

(112) "Sale-leaseback transaction" means a transaction by which title to tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically that is subject to a tax under this chapter is transferred:

- (a) by a purchaser-lessee;
- (b) to a lessor;
- (c) for consideration; and
- (d) if:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(i) the purchaser-lessee paid sales and use tax on the purchaser-lessee's initial purchase of the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically;

(ii) the sale of the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically to the lessor is intended as a form of financing:

(A) for the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically; and

(B) to the purchaser-lessee; and

(iii) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the purchaser-lessee is required to:

(A) capitalize the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically for financial reporting purposes; and

(B) account for the lease payments as payments made under a financing arrangement.

(113) "Sales price" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection (99).

(114) (a) "Sales relating to schools" means the following sales by, amounts paid to, or amounts charged by a school:

(i) sales that are directly related to the school's educational functions or activities including:

(A) the sale of:

(I) textbooks;

(II) textbook fees;

(III) laboratory fees;

(IV) laboratory supplies; or

(V) safety equipment;

(B) the sale of a uniform, protective equipment, or sports or recreational equipment that:

(I) a student is specifically required to wear as a condition of participation in a school-related event or school-related activity; and

(II) is not readily adaptable to general or continued usage to the extent that it takes the place of ordinary clothing;

(C) sales of the following if the net or gross revenues generated by the sales are deposited into a school district fund or school fund dedicated to school meals:

(I) food and food ingredients; or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(II) prepared food; or
(D) transportation charges for official school activities; or
(ii) amounts paid to or amounts charged by a school for admission to a school-related event or school-related activity.

(b) "Sales relating to schools" does not include:

(i) bookstore sales of items that are not educational materials or supplies;

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (114)(a)(i)(B):

(A) clothing;

(B) clothing accessories or equipment;

(C) protective equipment; or

(D) sports or recreational equipment; or

(iii) amounts paid to or amounts charged by a school for admission to a school-related event or school-related activity if the amounts paid or charged are passed through to a person:

(A) other than a:

(I) school;

(II) nonprofit organization authorized by a school board or a governing body of a private school to organize and direct a competitive secondary school activity; or

(III) nonprofit association authorized by a school board or a governing body of a private school to organize and direct a competitive secondary school activity; and

(B) that is required to collect sales and use taxes under this chapter.

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules defining the term "passed through."

(115) For purposes of this section and Section 59-12-104, "school":

(a) means:

(i) an elementary school or a secondary school that:

(A) is a:

(I) public school; or

(II) private school; and

(B) provides instruction for one or more grades kindergarten through 12; or

(ii) a public school district; and

(b) includes the Electronic High School as defined in Section 53A-15-1002.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(116) "Seller" means a person that makes a sale, lease, or rental of:

- (a) tangible personal property;
- (b) a product transferred electronically; or
- (c) a service.

(117) (a) "Semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials" means tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically is:

- (i) used primarily in the process of:
 - (A) (I) manufacturing a semiconductor;
 - (II) fabricating a semiconductor; or
 - (III) research or development of a:
 - (Aa) semiconductor; or
 - (Bb) semiconductor manufacturing process; or
- (B) maintaining an environment suitable for a semiconductor; or
- (ii) consumed primarily in the process of:
 - (A) (I) manufacturing a semiconductor;
 - (II) fabricating a semiconductor; or
 - (III) research or development of a:
 - (Aa) semiconductor; or
 - (Bb) semiconductor manufacturing process; or
 - (B) maintaining an environment suitable for a semiconductor.
- (b) "Semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials"

includes:

- (i) parts used in the repairs or renovations of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically described in Subsection (117)(a); or
- (ii) a chemical, catalyst, or other material used to:
 - (A) produce or induce in a semiconductor a:
 - (I) chemical change; or
 - (II) physical change;
 - (B) remove impurities from a semiconductor; or
 - (C) improve the marketable condition of a semiconductor.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(118) "Senior citizen center" means a facility having the primary purpose of providing services to the aged as defined in Section 62A-3-101.

(119) (a) Subject to Subsections (119)(b) and (c), "short-term lodging consumable" means tangible personal property that:

(i) a business that provides accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) purchases as part of a transaction to provide the accommodations and services to a purchaser;

(ii) is intended to be consumed by the purchaser; and

(iii) is:

(A) included in the purchase price of the accommodations and services; and

(B) not separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or other similar document provided to the purchaser.

(b) "Short-term lodging consumable" includes:

(i) a beverage;

(ii) a brush or comb;

(iii) a cosmetic;

(iv) a hair care product;

(v) lotion;

(vi) a magazine;

(vii) makeup;

(viii) a meal;

(ix) mouthwash;

(x) nail polish remover;

(xi) a newspaper;

(xii) a notepad;

(xiii) a pen;

(xiv) a pencil;

(xv) a razor;

(xvi) saline solution;

(xvii) a sewing kit;

(xviii) shaving cream;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(xix) a shoe shine kit;

(xx) a shower cap;

(xxi) a snack item;

(xxii) soap;

(xxiii) toilet paper;

(xxiv) a toothbrush;

(xxv) toothpaste; or

(xxvi) an item similar to Subsections (119)(b)(i) through (xxv) as the commission may provide by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(c) "Short-term lodging consumable" does not include:

(i) tangible personal property that is cleaned or washed to allow the tangible personal property to be reused; or

(ii) a product transferred electronically.

(120) "Simplified electronic return" means the electronic return:

(a) described in Section 318(C) of the agreement; and

(b) approved by the governing board of the agreement.

(121) "Solar energy" means the sun used as the sole source of energy for producing electricity.

(122) (a) "Sports or recreational equipment" means an item:

(i) designed for human use; and

(ii) that is:

(A) worn in conjunction with:

(I) an athletic activity; or

(II) a recreational activity; and

(B) not suitable for general use.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules:

(i) listing the items that constitute "sports or recreational equipment"; and

(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "sports or recreational equipment" under the agreement.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(123) "State" means the state of Utah, its departments, and agencies.

(124) "Storage" means any keeping or retention of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), in this state for any purpose except sale in the regular course of business.

(125) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (125)(d) or (e), "tangible personal property" means personal property that:

(i) may be:

(A) seen;

(B) weighed;

(C) measured;

(D) felt; or

(E) touched; or

(ii) is in any manner perceptible to the senses.

(b) "Tangible personal property" includes:

(i) electricity;

(ii) water;

(iii) gas;

(iv) steam; or

(v) prewritten computer software, regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer software is transferred.

(c) "Tangible personal property" includes the following regardless of whether the item is attached to real property:

(i) a dishwasher;

(ii) a dryer;

(iii) a freezer;

(iv) a microwave;

(v) a refrigerator;

(vi) a stove;

(vii) a washer; or

(viii) an item similar to Subsections (125)(c)(i) through (vii) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Rulemaking Act.

(d) "Tangible personal property" does not include a product that is transferred electronically.

(e) "Tangible personal property" does not include the following if attached to real property, regardless of whether the attachment to real property is only through a line that supplies water, electricity, gas, telephone, cable, or supplies a similar item as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

- (i) a hot water heater;
- (ii) a water filtration system; or
- (iii) a water softener system.

(126) (a) "Telecommunications enabling or facilitating equipment, machinery, or software" means an item listed in Subsection (126)(b) if that item is purchased or leased primarily to enable or facilitate one or more of the following to function:

- (i) telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software; or
- (ii) telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software.

(b) The following apply to Subsection (126)(a):

- (i) a pole;
- (ii) software;
- (iii) a supplementary power supply;
- (iv) temperature or environmental equipment or machinery;
- (v) test equipment;
- (vi) a tower; or

(vii) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (126)(b)(i) through (vi) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Subsection (126)(c).

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (126)(b)(i) through (vi).

(127) "Telecommunications equipment, machinery, or software required for 911 service" means equipment, machinery, or software that is required to comply with 47 C.F.R.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Sec. 20.18.

(128) "Telecommunications maintenance or repair equipment, machinery, or software" means equipment, machinery, or software purchased or leased primarily to maintain or repair one or more of the following, regardless of whether the equipment, machinery, or software is purchased or leased as a spare part or as an upgrade or modification to one or more of the following:

- (a) telecommunications enabling or facilitating equipment, machinery, or software;
- (b) telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software; or
- (c) telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software.

(129) (a) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic conveyance, routing, or transmission of audio, data, video, voice, or any other information or signal to a point, or among or between points.

(b) "Telecommunications service" includes:

(i) an electronic conveyance, routing, or transmission with respect to which a computer processing application is used to act:

- (A) on the code, form, or protocol of the content;
- (B) for the purpose of electronic conveyance, routing, or transmission; and
- (C) regardless of whether the service:
 - (I) is referred to as voice over Internet protocol service; or
 - (II) is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value

added;

- (ii) an 800 service;
- (iii) a 900 service;
- (iv) a fixed wireless service;
- (v) a mobile wireless service;
- (vi) a postpaid calling service;
- (vii) a prepaid calling service;
- (viii) a prepaid wireless calling service; or
- (ix) a private communications service.

(c) "Telecommunications service" does not include:

- (i) advertising, including directory advertising;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (ii) an ancillary service;
- (iii) a billing and collection service provided to a third party;
- (iv) a data processing and information service if:
 - (A) the data processing and information service allows data to be:
 - (I) (Aa) acquired;
 - (Bb) generated;
 - (Cc) processed;
 - (Dd) retrieved; or
 - (Ee) stored; and
 - (II) delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser; and
- (B) the purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;
- (v) installation or maintenance of the following on a customer's premises:
 - (A) equipment; or
 - (B) wiring;
- (vi) Internet access service;
- (vii) a paging service;
- (viii) a product transferred electronically, including:
 - (A) music;
 - (B) reading material;
 - (C) a ring tone;
 - (D) software; or
 - (E) video;
- (ix) a radio and television audio and video programming service:
 - (A) regardless of the medium; and
 - (B) including:
 - (I) furnishing conveyance, routing, or transmission of a television audio and video programming service by a programming service provider;
 - (II) cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522(6); or
 - (III) audio and video programming services delivered by a commercial mobile radio service provider as defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 20.3;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(x) a value-added nonvoice data service; or

(xi) tangible personal property.

(130) (a) "Telecommunications service provider" means a person that:

(i) owns, controls, operates, or manages a telecommunications service; and

(ii) engages in an activity described in Subsection (130)(a)(i) for the shared use with or resale to any person of the telecommunications service.

(b) A person described in Subsection (130)(a) is a telecommunications service provider whether or not the Public Service Commission of Utah regulates:

(i) that person; or

(ii) the telecommunications service that the person owns, controls, operates, or manages.

(131) (a) "Telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software" means an item listed in Subsection (131)(b) if that item is purchased or leased primarily for switching or routing:

(i) an ancillary service;

(ii) data communications;

(iii) voice communications; or

(iv) telecommunications service.

(b) The following apply to Subsection (131)(a):

(i) a bridge;

(ii) a computer;

(iii) a cross connect;

(iv) a modem;

(v) a multiplexer;

(vi) plug in circuitry;

(vii) a router;

(viii) software;

(ix) a switch; or

(x) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (131)(b)(i) through (ix) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Subsection (131)(c).

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (131)(b)(i) through (ix).

(132) (a) "Telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software" means an item listed in Subsection (132)(b) if that item is purchased or leased primarily for sending, receiving, or transporting:

- (i) an ancillary service;
 - (ii) data communications;
 - (iii) voice communications; or
 - (iv) telecommunications service.
- (b) The following apply to Subsection (132)(a):
- (i) an amplifier;
 - (ii) a cable;
 - (iii) a closure;
 - (iv) a conduit;
 - (v) a controller;
 - (vi) a duplexer;
 - (vii) a filter;
 - (viii) an input device;
 - (ix) an input/output device;
 - (x) an insulator;
 - (xi) microwave machinery or equipment;
 - (xii) an oscillator;
 - (xiii) an output device;
 - (xiv) a pedestal;
 - (xv) a power converter;
 - (xvi) a power supply;
 - (xvii) a radio channel;
 - (xviii) a radio receiver;
 - (xix) a radio transmitter;
 - (xx) a repeater;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(xxi) software;

(xxii) a terminal;

(xxiii) a timing unit;

(xxiv) a transformer;

(xxv) a wire; or

(xxvi) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (132)(b)(i) through (xxv) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Subsection (132)(c).

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (132)(b)(i) through (xxv).

(133) (a) "Textbook for a higher education course" means a textbook or other printed material that is required for a course:

(i) offered by an institution of higher education; and

(ii) that the purchaser of the textbook or other printed material attends or will attend.

(b) "Textbook for a higher education course" includes a textbook in electronic format.

(134) "Tobacco" means:

(a) a cigarette;

(b) a cigar;

(c) chewing tobacco;

(d) pipe tobacco; or

(e) any other item that contains tobacco.

(135) "Unassisted amusement device" means an amusement device, skill device, or ride device that is started and stopped by the purchaser or renter of the right to use or operate the amusement device, skill device, or ride device.

(136) (a) "Use" means the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or a service under Subsection 59-12-103(1), incident to the ownership or the leasing of that tangible personal property, product transferred electronically, or service.

(b) "Use" does not include the sale, display, demonstration, or trial of tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or a service in the regular course of business and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

held for resale.

(137) "Value-added nonvoice data service" means a service:

(a) that otherwise meets the definition of a telecommunications service except that a computer processing application is used to act primarily for a purpose other than conveyance, routing, or transmission; and

(b) with respect to which a computer processing application is used to act on data or information:

- (i) code;
- (ii) content;
- (iii) form; or
- (iv) protocol.

(138) (a) Subject to Subsection (138)(b), "vehicle" means the following that are required to be titled, registered, or titled and registered:

- (i) an aircraft as defined in Section 72-10-102;
- (ii) a vehicle as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
- (iii) an off-highway vehicle as defined in Section 41-22-2; or
- (iv) a vessel as defined in Section 41-1a-102.

(b) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(33) only, "vehicle" includes:

- (i) a vehicle described in Subsection (138)(a); or
- (ii) (A) a locomotive;
- (B) a freight car;
- (C) railroad work equipment; or
- (D) other railroad rolling stock.

(139) "Vehicle dealer" means a person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging a vehicle as defined in Subsection (138).

(140) (a) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that:

- (i) is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services; and
- (ii) offers an advanced calling feature that allows a customer to:
 - (A) identify a caller; and
 - (B) manage multiple calls and call connections.

(b) "Vertical service" includes an ancillary service that allows a customer to manage a

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

conference bridging service.

(141) (a) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables a customer to receive, send, or store a recorded message.

(b) "Voice mail service" does not include a vertical service that a customer is required to have in order to utilize a voice mail service.

(142) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (142)(b), "waste energy facility" means a facility that generates electricity:

(i) using as the primary source of energy waste materials that would be placed in a landfill or refuse pit if it were not used to generate electricity, including:

(A) tires;

(B) waste coal;

(C) oil shale; or

(D) municipal solid waste; and

(ii) in amounts greater than actually required for the operation of the facility.

(b) "Waste energy facility" does not include a facility that incinerates:

(i) hospital waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.51c; or

(ii) medical/infectious waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.51c.

(143) "Watercraft" means a vessel as defined in Section 73-18-2.

(144) "Wind energy" means wind used as the sole source of energy to produce electricity.

(145) "ZIP Code" means a Zoning Improvement Plan Code assigned to a geographic location by the United States Postal Service.

Section 13. Section **59-12-103** is amended to read:

59-12-103. Sales and use tax base -- Rates -- Effective dates -- Use of sales and use tax revenues.

(1) A tax is imposed on the purchaser as provided in this part on the purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for the following transactions:

(a) retail sales of tangible personal property made within the state;

(b) amounts paid for:

(i) telecommunications service, other than mobile telecommunications service, that originates and terminates within the boundaries of this state;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(ii) mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates within the boundaries of one state only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.; or

(iii) an ancillary service associated with a:

(A) telecommunications service described in Subsection (1)(b)(i); or

(B) mobile telecommunications service described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii);

(c) sales of the following for commercial use:

(i) gas;

(ii) electricity;

(iii) heat;

(iv) coal;

(v) fuel oil; or

(vi) other fuels;

(d) sales of the following for residential use:

(i) gas;

(ii) electricity;

(iii) heat;

(iv) coal;

(v) fuel oil; or

(vi) other fuels;

(e) sales of prepared food;

(f) except as provided in Section 59-12-104, amounts paid or charged as admission or user fees for theaters, movies, operas, museums, planetariums, shows of any type or nature, exhibitions, concerts, carnivals, amusement parks, amusement rides, circuses, menageries, fairs, races, contests, sporting events, dances, boxing matches, wrestling matches, closed circuit television broadcasts, billiard parlors, pool parlors, bowling lanes, golf, miniature golf, golf driving ranges, batting cages, skating rinks, ski lifts, ski runs, ski trails, snowmobile trails, tennis courts, swimming pools, water slides, river runs, jeep tours, boat tours, scenic cruises, horseback rides, sports activities, or any other amusement, entertainment, recreation, exhibition, cultural, or athletic activity;

(g) amounts paid or charged for services for repairs or renovations of tangible personal

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

property, unless Section 59-12-104 provides for an exemption from sales and use tax for:

(i) the tangible personal property; and

(ii) parts used in the repairs or renovations of the tangible personal property described in Subsection (1)(g)(i), regardless of whether:

(A) any parts are actually used in the repairs or renovations of that tangible personal property; or

(B) the particular parts used in the repairs or renovations of that tangible personal property are exempt from a tax under this chapter;

(h) except as provided in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-104(7) and (88), amounts paid or charged for assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property;

(i) amounts paid or charged for tourist home, hotel, motel, or trailer court accommodations and services that are regularly rented for less than 30 consecutive days;

(j) amounts paid or charged for laundry or dry cleaning services;

(k) amounts paid or charged for leases or rentals of tangible personal property if within this state the tangible personal property is:

(i) stored;

(ii) used; or

(iii) otherwise consumed;

(l) amounts paid or charged for tangible personal property if within this state the tangible personal property is:

(i) stored;

(ii) used; or

(iii) consumed; and

(m) amounts paid or charged for a sale:

(i) (A) of a product transferred electronically; or

(B) of a repair or renovation of a product transferred electronically; and

(ii) regardless of whether the sale provides:

(A) a right of permanent use of the product; or

(B) a right to use the product that is less than a permanent use, including a right:

(I) for a definite or specified length of time; and

(II) that terminates upon the occurrence of a condition.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) through [~~(e)~~] (f), a state tax and a local tax is imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1) equal to the sum of:

(i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate equal to the sum of:

(A) 4.70%; and

(B) (I) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(II) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the transaction under this chapter other than this part.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)[~~(d)~~ or] (e) or (f), a state tax and a local tax is imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1)(d) equal to the sum of:

(i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate of [~~2%~~] 0%; and

(ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the transaction under this chapter other than this part.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)[~~(d)~~ or] (e) or (f), a state tax and a local tax is imposed on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients equal to the sum of:

(i) a state tax imposed on the amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients at a tax rate of [~~1.75%~~] 0%; and

(ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients under this chapter other than this part.

(d) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e) or (f), a state tax and a local tax are imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1)(c) equal to the sum of:

(i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate of 0%; and

(ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the transaction under this chapter other than this part.

[~~(d)~~] (e) (i) For a bundled transaction that is attributable to food and food ingredients

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients, a state tax and a local tax is imposed on the entire bundled transaction equal to the sum of:

(A) a state tax imposed on the entire bundled transaction equal to the sum of:

(I) the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and

(II) (Aa) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(Bb) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) a local tax imposed on the entire bundled transaction at the sum of the tax rates described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).

(ii) If an optional computer software maintenance contract is a bundled transaction that consists of taxable and nontaxable products that are not separately itemized on an invoice or similar billing document, the purchase of the optional computer software maintenance contract is 40% taxable under this chapter and 60% nontaxable under this chapter.

(iii) Subject to Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(iv), for a bundled transaction other than a bundled transaction described in Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i) or (ii):

(A) if the sales price of the bundled transaction is attributable to tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter and tangible personal property, a product, or service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter, the entire bundled transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter unless:

(I) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business; or

(II) state or federal law provides otherwise; or

(B) if the sales price of a bundled transaction is attributable to two or more items of tangible personal property, products, or services that are subject to taxation under this chapter at different rates, the entire bundled transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter at the

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

higher tax rate unless:

(I) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is subject to taxation under this chapter at the lower tax rate from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business; or

(II) state or federal law provides otherwise.

(iv) For purposes of Subsection (2)~~(f)~~(e)(iii), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.

~~(e)~~ (f) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and subject to Subsections (2)~~(e)~~(f)(ii) and (iii), if a transaction consists of the sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter, and the sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, other property, a product, or a service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter, the entire transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter unless the seller, at the time of the transaction:

(A) separately states the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser; or

(B) is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards, from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business, the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter.

(ii) A purchaser and a seller may correct the taxability of a transaction if:

(A) after the transaction occurs, the purchaser and the seller discover that the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter was not separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser because of an error or ignorance of the law; and

(B) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards, from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business, the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter.

(iii) For purposes of Subsections (2)~~(e)~~(f)(i) and (ii), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.

~~(f)~~ (g) (i) If the sales price of a transaction is attributable to two or more items of

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

tangible personal property, products, or services that are subject to taxation under this chapter at different rates, the entire purchase is subject to taxation under this chapter at the higher tax rate unless the seller, at the time of the transaction:

(A) separately states the items subject to taxation under this chapter at each of the different rates on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser; or

(B) is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is subject to taxation under this chapter at the lower tax rate from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business.

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)~~(f)~~(g)(i), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.

~~(g)~~ (h) Subject to Subsections (2)~~(h)~~ and (i) and (j), a tax rate repeal or tax rate change for a tax rate imposed under the following shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter:

- (i) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
- (ii) Subsection (2)(b)(i);
- (iii) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
- (iv) Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i)(A)(I).

~~(h)~~ (i) (i) A tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the tax rate increase if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of a tax rate increase imposed under:

- (A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
- (B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);
- (C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
- (D) Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i)(A)(I).

(ii) The repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under:

- (A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
- (B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);
- (C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(D) Subsection (2)[~~(d)~~](e)(i)(A)(I).

[~~(f)~~] (j) (i) For a tax rate described in Subsection (2)[~~(f)~~](j)(ii), if a tax due on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, a tax rate repeal or change in a tax rate takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the tax rate repeal or tax rate change.

(ii) Subsection (2)[~~(f)~~](j)(i) applies to the tax rates described in the following:

(A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or

(D) Subsection (2)[~~(d)~~](e)(i)(A)(I).

(iii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(3) (a) The following state taxes shall be deposited into the General Fund:

(i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); or

(iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)[~~(d)~~](e)(i)(A)(I).

(b) The following local taxes shall be distributed to a county, city, or town as provided in this chapter:

(i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(ii);

(ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(ii);

(iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and

(iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)[~~(d)~~](e)(i)(B).

(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, the lesser of the following amounts shall be expended as provided in Subsections (4)(b) through (g):

(i) for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of tax revenue generated:

(A) by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and

(B) for the fiscal year; or

(ii) \$17,500,000.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(b) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 14% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Department of Natural Resources to:

(A) implement the measures described in Subsections 79-2-303(3)(a) through (d) to protect sensitive plant and animal species; or

(B) award grants, up to the amount authorized by the Legislature in an appropriations act, to political subdivisions of the state to implement the measures described in Subsections 79-2-303(3)(a) through (d) to protect sensitive plant and animal species.

(ii) Money transferred to the Department of Natural Resources under Subsection (4)(b)(i) may not be used to assist the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or any other person to list or attempt to have listed a species as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.

(iii) At the end of each fiscal year:

(A) 50% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24;

(B) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5; and

(C) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5.

(c) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 3% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited each year in the Agriculture Resource Development Fund created in Section 4-18-106.

(d) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 1% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Division of Water Rights to cover the costs incurred in hiring legal and technical staff for the adjudication of water rights.

(ii) At the end of each fiscal year:

(A) 50% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24;

(B) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(C) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5.

(e) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 41% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24 for use by the Division of Water Resources.

(ii) In addition to the uses allowed of the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund under Section 73-10-24, the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund may also be used to:

(A) conduct hydrologic and geotechnical investigations by the Division of Water Resources in a cooperative effort with other state, federal, or local entities, for the purpose of quantifying surface and ground water resources and describing the hydrologic systems of an area in sufficient detail so as to enable local and state resource managers to plan for and accommodate growth in water use without jeopardizing the resource;

(B) fund state required dam safety improvements; and

(C) protect the state's interest in interstate water compact allocations, including the hiring of technical and legal staff.

(f) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 20.5% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 for use by the Water Quality Board to fund wastewater projects.

(g) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 20.5% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 for use by the Division of Drinking Water to:

(i) provide for the installation and repair of collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities for any public water system, as defined in Section 19-4-102;

(ii) develop underground sources of water, including springs and wells; and

(iii) develop surface water sources.

(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2006, the difference between the following amounts shall be expended as provided in this Subsection (5), if that difference is greater than \$1:

(i) for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of tax revenue generated for the fiscal year by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(ii) \$17,500,000.

(b) (i) The first \$500,000 of the difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:

(A) transferred each fiscal year to the Department of Natural Resources as dedicated credits; and

(B) expended by the Department of Natural Resources for watershed rehabilitation or restoration.

(ii) At the end of each fiscal year, 100% of any unexpended dedicated credits described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.

(c) (i) After making the transfer required by Subsection (5)(b)(i), \$150,000 of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:

(A) transferred each fiscal year to the Division of Water Resources as dedicated credits; and

(B) expended by the Division of Water Resources for cloud-seeding projects authorized by Title 73, Chapter 15, Modification of Weather.

(ii) At the end of each fiscal year, 100% of any unexpended dedicated credits described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.

(d) After making the transfers required by Subsections (5)(b) and (c), 85% of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be deposited into the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24 for use by the Division of Water Resources for:

(i) preconstruction costs:

(A) as defined in Subsection 73-26-103(6) for projects authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act; and

(B) as defined in Subsection 73-28-103(8) for the Lake Powell Pipeline project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 28, Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act;

(ii) the cost of employing a civil engineer to oversee any project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act;

(iii) the cost of employing a civil engineer to oversee the Lake Powell Pipeline project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 28, Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(iv) other uses authorized under Sections 73-10-24, 73-10-25.1, and 73-10-30, and Subsection (4)(e)(ii) after funding the uses specified in Subsections (5)(d)(i) through (iii).

(e) After making the transfers required by Subsections (5)(b) and (c) and subject to Subsection (5)(f), 15% of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Division of Water Rights to cover the costs incurred for employing additional technical staff for the administration of water rights.

(f) At the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended dedicated credits described in Subsection (5)(e) over \$150,000 lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.

(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) and for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of revenue generated by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1) for the fiscal year shall be deposited as follows:

(a) for fiscal year 2016-17 only, 100% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124;

(b) for fiscal year 2017-18 only:

(i) 80% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and

(ii) 20% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103;

(c) for fiscal year 2018-19 only:

(i) 60% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and

(ii) 40% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103;

(d) for fiscal year 2019-20 only:

(i) 40% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and

(ii) 60% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103;

(e) for fiscal year 2020-21 only:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(i) 20% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and

(ii) 80% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103; and

(f) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021, 100% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103.

(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), in addition to the amounts deposited in Subsection (6), and subject to Subsection (7)(b), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2012, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124:

(i) a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to 8.3% of the revenues collected from the following taxes, which represents a portion of the approximately 17% of sales and use tax revenues generated annually by the sales and use tax on vehicles and vehicle-related products:

(A) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(B) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(C) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); and

(D) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i)(A)(I); plus

(ii) an amount equal to 30% of the growth in the amount of revenues collected in the current fiscal year from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) that exceeds the amount collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the 2010-11 fiscal year.

(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (7)(b)(ii) and (iii), in any fiscal year that the portion of the sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) represents an amount that is a total lower percentage of the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) generated in the current fiscal year than the total percentage of sales and use taxes deposited in the previous fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall deposit an amount under Subsection (7)(a) equal to the product of:

(A) the total percentage of sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) in the previous fiscal year; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(B) the total sales and use tax revenue generated by the taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year.

(ii) In any fiscal year in which the portion of the sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) would exceed 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall deposit 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) for the current fiscal year under Subsection (7)(a).

(iii) In all subsequent fiscal years after a year in which 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) was deposited under Subsection (7)(a), the Division of Finance shall annually deposit 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year under Subsection (7)(a).

(8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), and in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (6) and (7), for the 2016-17 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$64,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), and in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (6) and (7), for the 2017-18 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$63,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124.

(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (6) and (7), and subject to Subsection (8)(c)(ii), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, the commission shall annually deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to 3.68% of the revenues collected from the following taxes:

- (A) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
- (B) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);
- (C) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
- (D) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i)(A)(I).

(ii) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2019, the commission shall annually reduce the deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 under Subsection (8)(c)(i)

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

by an amount that is equal to 35% of the amount of revenue generated in the current fiscal year by the portion of the tax imposed on motor and special fuel that is sold, used, or received for sale or use in this state that exceeds 29.4 cents per gallon.

(9) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2009-10, \$533,750 shall be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by Section 35A-8-1009 and expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.

(10) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), in addition to any amounts deposited under Subsections (6), (7), and (8), and for the 2016-17 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 the amount of tax revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1).

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), and in addition to any amounts deposited under Subsections (6), (7), and (8), the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 the amount of revenue described as follows:

(i) for fiscal year 2017-18 only, 83.33% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1);

(ii) for fiscal year 2018-19 only, 66.67% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1);

(iii) for fiscal year 2019-20 only, 50% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1);

(iv) for fiscal year 2020-21 only, 33.33% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and

(v) for fiscal year 2021-22 only, 16.67% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1).

(c) For purposes of Subsections (10)(a) and (b), the Division of Finance may not deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 any tax revenue generated by amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients, except for tax revenue generated by a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients described in Subsection (2)(d).

(11) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), beginning the second fiscal year after the

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

fiscal year during which the Division of Finance receives notice under Section 63N-2-510 that construction on a qualified hotel, as defined in Section 63N-2-502, has begun, the Division of Finance shall, for two consecutive fiscal years, annually deposit \$1,900,000 of the revenue generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, created in Section 63N-2-512.

(12) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for the 2016-17 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$26,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Throughput Infrastructure Fund created by Section 35A-8-308.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for the 2017-18 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$27,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Throughput Infrastructure Fund created by Section 35A-8-308.

(13) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2020, the Division of Finance shall annually deposit into the Carbon Emissions Tax Expendable Revenue Fund, created in Section 59-29-301, a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to the lesser of:

(i) the total amount deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005, created in Section 72-2-124, required under Subsections (6), (7), (8), and (10); and

(ii) the revenue deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005, created in Section 72-2-124, under Sections 59-29-201, ~~59-29-202,~~ and ~~59-29-203~~ 59-29-202.

(b) The Division of Finance shall reduce the deposits made to the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005, created in Section 72-2-124, required under Subsections (6), (7), (8), and (10) in an amount equal to the deposit described in Subsection (13)(a).

~~[(13)]~~ (14) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) through ~~[(12)]~~ (13), an amount required to be expended or deposited in accordance with Subsections (4) through ~~[(12)]~~ (13) may not include an amount the Division of Finance deposits in accordance with Section 59-12-103.2.

Section 14. Section **59-12-104** is amended to read:

59-12-104. Exemptions.

Exemptions from the taxes imposed by this chapter are as follows:

(1) sales of aviation fuel, motor fuel, and special fuel subject to a Utah state excise tax under Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act;

(2) subject to Section 59-12-104.6, sales to the state, its institutions, and its political

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

subdivisions; however, this exemption does not apply to sales of:

(a) construction materials except:

(i) construction materials purchased by or on behalf of institutions of the public education system as defined in Utah Constitution, Article X, Section 2, provided the construction materials are clearly identified and segregated and installed or converted to real property which is owned by institutions of the public education system; and

(ii) construction materials purchased by the state, its institutions, or its political subdivisions which are installed or converted to real property by employees of the state, its institutions, or its political subdivisions; or

(b) tangible personal property in connection with the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, or replacement of a project, as defined in Section 11-13-103, or facilities providing additional project capacity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;

(3) (a) sales of an item described in Subsection (3)(b) from a vending machine if:

(i) the proceeds of each sale do not exceed \$1; and

(ii) the seller or operator of the vending machine reports an amount equal to 150% of the cost of the item described in Subsection (3)(b) as goods consumed; and

(b) Subsection (3)(a) applies to:

(i) food and food ingredients; or

(ii) prepared food;

(4) (a) sales of the following to a commercial airline carrier for in-flight consumption:

(i) alcoholic beverages;

(ii) food and food ingredients; or

(iii) prepared food;

(b) sales of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically:

(i) to a passenger;

(ii) by a commercial airline carrier; and

(iii) during a flight for in-flight consumption or in-flight use by the passenger; or

(c) services related to Subsection (4)(a) or (b);

~~[(5) (a) (i) beginning on July 1, 2008, and ending on September 30, 2008, sales of parts and equipment:]~~

~~[(A) (I) by an establishment described in NAICS Code 336411 or 336412 of the 2002~~

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

~~North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, and]~~

~~[(H) for:]~~

~~[(Aa) installation in an aircraft, including services relating to the installation of parts or equipment in the aircraft;]~~

~~[(Bb) renovation of an aircraft; or]~~

~~[(Cc) repair of an aircraft; or]~~

~~[(B) for installation in an aircraft operated by a common carrier in interstate or foreign commerce; or]~~

~~[(ii) beginning on October 1, 2008, sales of parts and equipment for installation in an aircraft operated by a common carrier in interstate or foreign commerce; and]~~

~~[(b) notwithstanding the time period of Subsection 59-1-1410(8) for filing for a refund, a person may claim the exemption allowed by Subsection (5)(a)(i)(B) for a sale by filing for a refund:]~~

~~[(i) if the sale is made on or after July 1, 2008, but on or before September 30, 2008;]~~

~~[(ii) as if Subsection (5)(a)(i)(B) were in effect on the day on which the sale is made;]~~

~~[(iii) if the person did not claim the exemption allowed by Subsection (5)(a)(i)(B) for the sale prior to filing for the refund;]~~

~~[(iv) for sales and use taxes paid under this chapter on the sale;]~~

~~[(v) in accordance with Section 59-1-1410; and]~~

~~[(vi) subject to any extension allowed for filing for a refund under Section 59-1-1410, if the person files for the refund on or before September 30, 2011;]~~

(5) sales of parts and equipment for installation in an aircraft operated by a common carrier in interstate or foreign commerce;

(6) sales of commercials, motion picture films, prerecorded audio program tapes or records, and prerecorded video tapes by a producer, distributor, or studio to a motion picture exhibitor, distributor, or commercial television or radio broadcaster;

(7) (a) except as provided in Subsection (88) and subject to Subsection (7)(b), sales of cleaning or washing of tangible personal property if the cleaning or washing of the tangible personal property is not assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property;

(b) if a seller that sells at the same business location assisted cleaning or washing of

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

tangible personal property and cleaning or washing of tangible personal property that is not assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property, the exemption described in Subsection (7)(a) applies if the seller separately accounts for the sales of the assisted cleaning or washing of the tangible personal property; and

(c) for purposes of Subsection (7)(b) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules:

(i) governing the circumstances under which sales are at the same business location; and

(ii) establishing the procedures and requirements for a seller to separately account for sales of assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property;

(8) sales made to or by religious or charitable institutions in the conduct of their regular religious or charitable functions and activities, if the requirements of Section 59-12-104.1 are fulfilled;

(9) sales of a vehicle of a type required to be registered under the motor vehicle laws of this state if the vehicle is:

(a) not registered in this state; and

(b) (i) not used in this state; or

(ii) used in this state:

(A) if the vehicle is not used to conduct business, for a time period that does not exceed the longer of:

(I) 30 days in any calendar year; or

(II) the time period necessary to transport the vehicle to the borders of this state; or

(B) if the vehicle is used to conduct business, for the time period necessary to transport the vehicle to the borders of this state;

(10) (a) amounts paid for an item described in Subsection (10)(b) if:

(i) the item is intended for human use; and

(ii) (A) a prescription was issued for the item; or

(B) the item was purchased by a hospital or other medical facility; and

(b) (i) Subsection (10)(a) applies to:

(A) a drug;

(B) a syringe; or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(C) a stoma supply; and

(ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the terms:

(A) "syringe"; or

(B) "stoma supply";

(11) purchases or leases exempt under Section 19-12-201;

(12) (a) sales of an item described in Subsection (12)(c) served by:

(i) the following if the item described in Subsection (12)(c) is not available to the general public:

(A) a church; or

(B) a charitable institution;

(ii) an institution of higher education if:

(A) the item described in Subsection (12)(c) is not available to the general public; or

(B) the item described in Subsection (12)(c) is prepaid as part of a student meal plan offered by the institution of higher education; or

(b) sales of an item described in Subsection (12)(c) provided for a patient by:

(i) a medical facility; or

(ii) a nursing facility; and

(c) Subsections (12)(a) and (b) apply to:

(i) food and food ingredients;

(ii) prepared food; or

(iii) alcoholic beverages;

(13) (a) except as provided in Subsection (13)(b), the sale of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically by a person:

(i) regardless of the number of transactions involving the sale of that tangible personal property or product transferred electronically by that person; and

(ii) not regularly engaged in the business of selling that type of tangible personal property or product transferred electronically;

(b) this Subsection (13) does not apply if:

(i) the sale is one of a series of sales of a character to indicate that the person is regularly engaged in the business of selling that type of tangible personal property or product

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

transferred electronically;

(ii) the person holds that person out as regularly engaged in the business of selling that type of tangible personal property or product transferred electronically;

(iii) the person sells an item of tangible personal property or product transferred electronically that the person purchased as a sale that is exempt under Subsection (25); or

(iv) the sale is of a vehicle or vessel required to be titled or registered under the laws of this state in which case the tax is based upon:

(A) the bill of sale or other written evidence of value of the vehicle or vessel being sold; or

(B) in the absence of a bill of sale or other written evidence of value, the fair market value of the vehicle or vessel being sold at the time of the sale as determined by the commission; and

(c) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules establishing the circumstances under which:

(i) a person is regularly engaged in the business of selling a type of tangible personal property or product transferred electronically;

(ii) a sale of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically is one of a series of sales of a character to indicate that a person is regularly engaged in the business of selling that type of tangible personal property or product transferred electronically; or

(iii) a person holds that person out as regularly engaged in the business of selling a type of tangible personal property or product transferred electronically;

(14) except as provided in Subsections (84), (86), (87), and (89) and subject to Section 59-12-104.8, amounts paid or charged for a purchase or lease of machinery, equipment, [or] normal operating repair or replacement parts [with an economic life of three or more years], or materials, except for office equipment or office supplies, by:

(a) a manufacturing facility[~~, except as provided in Subsection (86),~~] that:

(i) is located in the state; and

(ii) uses or consumes the machinery, equipment, [or] normal operating repair or replacement parts, or materials:

(A) in the manufacturing process to manufacture an item sold as tangible personal property, as the commission may define that phrase in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or

(B) for a scrap recycler, to process an item sold as tangible personal property, as the commission may define that phrase in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

(b) an establishment, as the commission defines that term in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:

(i) is described in NAICS Subsector 212, Mining (except Oil and Gas), or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, 213114, Support Activities for Metal Mining, or 213115, Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels) Mining, of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

(ii) is located in the state; and

(iii) uses or consumes the machinery, equipment, [or] normal operating repair or replacement parts, or materials in:

(A) the production process to produce an item sold as tangible personal property, as the commission may define that phrase in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

(B) research and development, as the commission may define that phrase in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

(C) transporting, storing, or managing tailings, overburden, or similar waste materials produced from mining;

(D) developing or maintaining a road, tunnel, excavation, or similar feature used in mining; or

(E) preventing, controlling, or reducing dust or other pollutants from mining; or

(c) an establishment, as the commission defines that term in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:

(i) is described in NAICS Code 518112, Web Search Portals, of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

(ii) is located in the state; and

(iii) uses or consumes the machinery, equipment, [or] normal operating repair or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

replacement parts, or materials in the operation of the web search portal;

(15) (a) sales of the following if the requirements of Subsection (15)(b) are met:

(i) tooling;

(ii) special tooling;

(iii) support equipment;

(iv) special test equipment; or

(v) parts used in the repairs or renovations of tooling or equipment described in

Subsections (15)(a)(i) through (iv); and

(b) sales of tooling, equipment, or parts described in Subsection (15)(a) are exempt if:

(i) the tooling, equipment, or parts are used or consumed exclusively in the performance of any aerospace or electronics industry contract with the United States government or any subcontract under that contract; and

(ii) under the terms of the contract or subcontract described in Subsection (15)(b)(i), title to the tooling, equipment, or parts is vested in the United States government as evidenced by:

(A) a government identification tag placed on the tooling, equipment, or parts; or

(B) listing on a government-approved property record if placing a government identification tag on the tooling, equipment, or parts is impractical;

(16) sales of newspapers or newspaper subscriptions;

(17) (a) except as provided in Subsection (17)(b), tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically traded in as full or part payment of the purchase price, except that for purposes of calculating sales or use tax upon vehicles not sold by a vehicle dealer, trade-ins are limited to other vehicles only, and the tax is based upon:

(i) the bill of sale or other written evidence of value of the vehicle being sold and the vehicle being traded in; or

(ii) in the absence of a bill of sale or other written evidence of value, the then existing fair market value of the vehicle being sold and the vehicle being traded in, as determined by the commission; and

(b) Subsection (17)(a) does not apply to the following items of tangible personal property or products transferred electronically traded in as full or part payment of the purchase price:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (i) money;
- (ii) electricity;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) gas; or
- (v) steam;

(18) (a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (18)(b), sales of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically used or consumed primarily and directly in farming operations, regardless of whether the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically:

- (A) becomes part of real estate; or
- (B) is installed by a ~~[-(F)]~~ farmer~~[-(H)]~~,^a contractor~~[-(I)]~~,^a or ~~[(H)]~~ subcontractor; or
- (ii) sales of parts used in the repairs or renovations of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically is exempt under Subsection (18)(a)(i); and

(b) amounts paid or charged for the following are subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter:

(i) (A) subject to Subsection (18)(b)(i)(B), ~~[the following]~~ machinery, equipment, materials, or supplies if used in a manner that is incidental to farming~~[-(I)]~~; and

- ~~[(F) machinery;]~~
- ~~[(H) equipment;]~~
- ~~[(H) materials; or]~~
- ~~[(I) supplies; and]~~

(B) tangible personal property that is considered to be used in a manner that is incidental to farming includes:

- (I) hand tools; or
- (II) maintenance and janitorial equipment and supplies;

(ii) (A) subject to Subsection (18)(b)(ii)(B), tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically is used in an activity other than farming; and

(B) tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically that is considered to be used in an activity other than farming includes:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (I) office equipment and supplies; or
- (II) equipment and supplies used in:
 - (Aa) the sale or distribution of farm products;
 - (Bb) research; or
 - (Cc) transportation; or
 - (iii) a vehicle required to be registered by the laws of this state during the period ending two years after the date of the vehicle's purchase;
- (19) sales of hay;
- (20) exclusive sale during the harvest season of seasonal crops, seedling plants, or garden, farm, or other agricultural produce if the seasonal crops are, seedling plants are, or garden, farm, or other agricultural produce is sold by:
 - (a) the producer of the seasonal crops, seedling plants, or garden, farm, or other agricultural produce;
 - (b) an employee of the producer described in Subsection (20)(a); or
 - (c) a member of the immediate family of the producer described in Subsection (20)(a);
- (21) purchases made using a coupon as defined in 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2012 that is issued under the Food Stamp Program, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2011 et seq.;
- (22) sales of nonreturnable containers, nonreturnable labels, nonreturnable bags, nonreturnable shipping cases, and nonreturnable casings to a manufacturer, processor, wholesaler, or retailer for use in packaging tangible personal property to be sold by that manufacturer, processor, wholesaler, or retailer;
- (23) a product stored in the state for resale;
- (24) (a) purchases of a product if:
 - (i) the product is:
 - (A) purchased outside of this state;
 - (B) brought into this state:
 - (I) at any time after the purchase described in Subsection (24)(a)(i)(A); and
 - (II) by a nonresident person who is not living or working in this state at the time of the purchase;
 - (C) used for the personal use or enjoyment of the nonresident person described in Subsection (24)(a)(i)(B)(II) while that nonresident person is within the state; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(D) not used in conducting business in this state; and

(ii) for:

(A) a product other than a boat described in Subsection (24)(a)(ii)(B), the first use of the product for a purpose for which the product is designed occurs outside of this state;

(B) a boat, the boat is registered outside of this state; or

(C) a vehicle other than a vehicle sold to an authorized carrier, the vehicle is registered outside of this state;

(b) the exemption provided for in Subsection (24)(a) does not apply to:

(i) a lease or rental of a product; or

(ii) a sale of a vehicle exempt under Subsection (33); and

(c) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for purposes of Subsection (24)(a), the commission may by rule define what constitutes the following:

(i) conducting business in this state if that phrase has the same meaning in this Subsection (24) as in Subsection (63);

(ii) the first use of a product if that phrase has the same meaning in this Subsection (24) as in Subsection (63); or

(iii) a purpose for which a product is designed if that phrase has the same meaning in this Subsection (24) as in Subsection (63);

(25) a product purchased for resale in this state, in the regular course of business, either in its original form or as an ingredient or component part of a manufactured or compounded product;

(26) a product upon which a sales or use tax was paid to some other state, or one of its subdivisions, except that the state shall be paid any difference between the tax paid and the tax imposed by this part and Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act, and no adjustment is allowed if the tax paid was greater than the tax imposed by this part and Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act;

(27) any sale of a service described in Subsections 59-12-103(1)(b), (c), and (d) to a person for use in compounding a service taxable under the subsections;

(28) purchases made in accordance with the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1786;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(29) sales or leases of rolls, rollers, refractory brick, electric motors, or other replacement parts used in the furnaces, mills, or ovens of a steel mill described in SIC Code 3312 of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

(30) sales of a boat of a type required to be registered under Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act, a boat trailer, or an outboard motor if the boat, boat trailer, or outboard motor is:

(a) not registered in this state; and

(b) (i) not used in this state; or

(ii) used in this state:

(A) if the boat, boat trailer, or outboard motor is not used to conduct business, for a time period that does not exceed the longer of:

(I) 30 days in any calendar year; or

(II) the time period necessary to transport the boat, boat trailer, or outboard motor to the borders of this state; or

(B) if the boat, boat trailer, or outboard motor is used to conduct business, for the time period necessary to transport the boat, boat trailer, or outboard motor to the borders of this state;

(31) sales of aircraft manufactured in Utah;

(32) amounts paid for the purchase of telecommunications service for purposes of providing telecommunications service;

(33) sales, leases, or uses of the following:

(a) a vehicle by an authorized carrier; or

(b) tangible personal property that is installed on a vehicle:

(i) sold or leased to or used by an authorized carrier; and

(ii) before the vehicle is placed in service for the first time;

(34) (a) 45% of the sales price of any new manufactured home; and

(b) 100% of the sales price of any used manufactured home;

(35) sales relating to schools and fundraising sales;

(36) sales or rentals of durable medical equipment if:

(a) a person presents a prescription for the durable medical equipment; and

(b) the durable medical equipment is used for home use only;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(37) (a) sales to a ski resort of electricity to operate a passenger ropeway as defined in Section 72-11-102; and

(b) the commission shall by rule determine the method for calculating sales exempt under Subsection (37)(a) that are not separately metered and accounted for in utility billings;

(38) sales to a ski resort of:

(a) snowmaking equipment;

(b) ski slope grooming equipment;

(c) passenger ropeways as defined in Section 72-11-102; or

(d) parts used in the repairs or renovations of equipment or passenger ropeways described in Subsections (38)(a) through (c);

(39) sales of natural gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other fuels for industrial use;

(40) (a) subject to Subsection (40)(b), sales or rentals of the right to use or operate for amusement, entertainment, or recreation an unassisted amusement device as defined in Section 59-12-102;

(b) if a seller that sells or rents at the same business location the right to use or operate for amusement, entertainment, or recreation one or more unassisted amusement devices and one or more assisted amusement devices, the exemption described in Subsection (40)(a) applies if the seller separately accounts for the sales or rentals of the right to use or operate for amusement, entertainment, or recreation for the assisted amusement devices; and

(c) for purposes of Subsection (40)(b) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules:

(i) governing the circumstances under which sales are at the same business location; and

(ii) establishing the procedures and requirements for a seller to separately account for the sales or rentals of the right to use or operate for amusement, entertainment, or recreation for assisted amusement devices;

(41) (a) sales of photocopies by:

(i) a governmental entity; or

(ii) an entity within the state system of public education, including:

(A) a school; or

(B) the State Board of Education; or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(b) sales of publications by a governmental entity;

(42) amounts paid for admission to an athletic event at an institution of higher education that is subject to the provisions of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;

(43) (a) sales made to or by:

(i) an area agency on aging; or

(ii) a senior citizen center owned by a county, city, or town; or

(b) sales made by a senior citizen center that contracts with an area agency on aging;

(44) sales or leases of semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials regardless of whether the semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials:

(a) actually come into contact with a semiconductor; or

(b) ultimately become incorporated into real property;

(45) an amount paid by or charged to a purchaser for accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) to the extent the amount is exempt under Section 59-12-104.2;

(46) [~~beginning on September 1, 2001,~~] the lease or use of a vehicle issued a temporary sports event registration certificate in accordance with Section 41-3-306 for the event period specified on the temporary sports event registration certificate;

(47) (a) sales or uses of electricity, if the sales or uses are made under a retail tariff adopted by the Public Service Commission only for purchase of electricity produced from a new alternative energy source built after January 1, 2016, as designated in the tariff by the Public Service Commission;

(b) for a residential use customer only, the exemption under Subsection (47)(a) applies only to the portion of the tariff rate a customer pays under the tariff described in Subsection (47)(a) that exceeds the tariff rate under the tariff described in Subsection (47)(a) that the customer would have paid absent the tariff;

(48) sales or rentals of mobility enhancing equipment if a person presents a prescription for the mobility enhancing equipment;

(49) sales of water in a:

(a) pipe;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (b) conduit;
- (c) ditch; or
- (d) reservoir;

(50) sales of currency or coins that constitute legal tender of a state, the United States, or a foreign nation;

(51) (a) sales of an item described in Subsection (51)(b) if the item:

- (i) does not constitute legal tender of a state, the United States, or a foreign nation; and
- (ii) has a gold, silver, or platinum content of 50% or more; and

(b) Subsection (51)(a) applies to a gold, silver, or platinum:

- (i) ingot;
- (ii) bar;
- (iii) medallion; or
- (iv) decorative coin;

(52) amounts paid on a sale-leaseback transaction;

(53) sales of a prosthetic device:

- (a) for use on or in a human; and
- (b) (i) for which a prescription is required; or
- (ii) if the prosthetic device is purchased by a hospital or other medical facility;

(54) (a) except as provided in Subsection (54)(b), purchases, leases, or rentals of machinery or equipment by an establishment described in Subsection (54)(c) if the machinery or equipment is primarily used in the production or postproduction of the following media for commercial distribution:

- (i) a motion picture;
- (ii) a television program;
- (iii) a movie made for television;
- (iv) a music video;
- (v) a commercial;
- (vi) a documentary; or

(vii) a medium similar to Subsections (54)(a)(i) through (vi) as determined by the commission by administrative rule made in accordance with Subsection (54)(d); or

(b) purchases, leases, or rentals of machinery or equipment by an establishment

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

described in Subsection (54)(c) that is used for the production or postproduction of the following are subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter:

- (i) a live musical performance;
- (ii) a live news program; or
- (iii) a live sporting event;

(c) the following establishments listed in the 1997 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, apply to Subsections (54)(a) and (b):

- (i) NAICS Code 512110; or
- (ii) NAICS Code 51219; and

(d) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule:

- (i) prescribe what constitutes a medium similar to Subsections (54)(a)(i) through (vi);

or

- (ii) define:
 - (A) "commercial distribution";
 - (B) "live musical performance";
 - (C) "live news program"; or
 - (D) "live sporting event";

(55) (a) leases of seven or more years or purchases made on or after July 1, 2004, but on or before June 30, 2027, of tangible personal property that:

- (i) is leased or purchased for or by a facility that:
 - (A) is an alternative energy electricity production facility;
 - (B) is located in the state; and
 - (C) (I) becomes operational on or after July 1, 2004; or

(II) has its generation capacity increased by one or more megawatts on or after July 1, 2004, as a result of the use of the tangible personal property;

- (ii) has an economic life of five or more years; and

(iii) is used to make the facility or the increase in capacity of the facility described in Subsection (55)(a)(i) operational up to the point of interconnection with an existing transmission grid including:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (A) a wind turbine;
- (B) generating equipment;
- (C) a control and monitoring system;
- (D) a power line;
- (E) substation equipment;
- (F) lighting;
- (G) fencing;
- (H) pipes; or
- (I) other equipment used for locating a power line or pole; and

(b) this Subsection (55) does not apply to:

(i) tangible personal property used in construction of:

(A) a new alternative energy electricity production facility; or

(B) the increase in the capacity of an alternative energy electricity production facility;

(ii) contracted services required for construction and routine maintenance activities;

and

(iii) unless the tangible personal property is used or acquired for an increase in capacity of the facility described in Subsection (55)(a)(i)(C)(II), tangible personal property used or acquired after:

(A) the alternative energy electricity production facility described in Subsection (55)(a)(i) is operational as described in Subsection (55)(a)(iii); or

(B) the increased capacity described in Subsection (55)(a)(i) is operational as described in Subsection (55)(a)(iii);

(56) (a) leases of seven or more years or purchases made on or after July 1, 2004, but on or before June 30, 2027, of tangible personal property that:

(i) is leased or purchased for or by a facility that:

(A) is a waste energy production facility;

(B) is located in the state; and

(C) (I) becomes operational on or after July 1, 2004; or

(II) has its generation capacity increased by one or more megawatts on or after July 1, 2004, as a result of the use of the tangible personal property;

(ii) has an economic life of five or more years; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(iii) is used to make the facility or the increase in capacity of the facility described in Subsection (56)(a)(i) operational up to the point of interconnection with an existing transmission grid including:

- (A) generating equipment;
- (B) a control and monitoring system;
- (C) a power line;
- (D) substation equipment;
- (E) lighting;
- (F) fencing;
- (G) pipes; or
- (H) other equipment used for locating a power line or pole; and

(b) this Subsection (56) does not apply to:

(i) tangible personal property used in construction of:

- (A) a new waste energy facility; or
- (B) the increase in the capacity of a waste energy facility;

(ii) contracted services required for construction and routine maintenance activities;

and

(iii) unless the tangible personal property is used or acquired for an increase in capacity described in Subsection (56)(a)(i)(C)(II), tangible personal property used or acquired after:

(A) the waste energy facility described in Subsection (56)(a)(i) is operational as described in Subsection (56)(a)(iii); or

(B) the increased capacity described in Subsection (56)(a)(i) is operational as described in Subsection (56)(a)(iii);

(57) (a) leases of five or more years or purchases made on or after July 1, 2004, but on or before June 30, 2027, of tangible personal property that:

(i) is leased or purchased for or by a facility that:

- (A) is located in the state;
- (B) produces fuel from alternative energy, including[:~~(H)~~] methanol[:~~;~~] or [~~(H)~~] ethanol;

and

(C) (I) becomes operational on or after July 1, 2004; or

(II) has its capacity to produce fuel increase by 25% or more on or after July 1, 2004, as

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

a result of the installation of the tangible personal property;

- (ii) has an economic life of five or more years; and
- (iii) is installed on the facility described in Subsection (57)(a)(i);
- (b) this Subsection (57) does not apply to:
 - (i) tangible personal property used in construction of:
 - (A) a new facility described in Subsection (57)(a)(i); or
 - (B) the increase in capacity of the facility described in Subsection (57)(a)(i); or
 - (ii) contracted services required for construction and routine maintenance activities;

and

(iii) unless the tangible personal property is used or acquired for an increase in capacity described in Subsection (57)(a)(i)(C)(II), tangible personal property used or acquired after:

- (A) the facility described in Subsection (57)(a)(i) is operational; or
- (B) the increased capacity described in Subsection (57)(a)(i) is operational;

(58) (a) subject to Subsection (58)(b) [~~or (c)~~], sales of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically to a person within this state if that tangible personal property or product transferred electronically is subsequently shipped outside the state and incorporated pursuant to contract into and becomes a part of real property located outside of this state; and

(b) the exemption under Subsection (58)(a) is not allowed to the extent that the other state or political entity to which the tangible personal property is shipped imposes a sales, use, gross receipts, or other similar transaction excise tax on the transaction against which the other state or political entity allows a credit for sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter; [~~and~~

~~[(c) notwithstanding the time period of Subsection 59-1-1410(8) for filing for a refund, a person may claim the exemption allowed by this Subsection (58) for a sale by filing for a refund;]~~

~~[(i) if the sale is made on or after July 1, 2004, but on or before June 30, 2008;]~~

~~[(ii) as if this Subsection (58) as in effect on July 1, 2008, were in effect on the day on which the sale is made;]~~

~~[(iii) if the person did not claim the exemption allowed by this Subsection (58) for the sale prior to filing for the refund;]~~

~~[(iv) for sales and use taxes paid under this chapter on the sale;]~~

~~[(v) in accordance with Section 59-1-1410; and]~~

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

~~[(vi) subject to any extension allowed for filing for a refund under Section 59-1-1410, if the person files for the refund on or before June 30, 2011;]~~

(59) purchases:

(a) of one or more of the following items in printed or electronic format:

(i) a list containing information that includes one or more~~[-(A)]~~ names[;] or ~~[(B)]~~

addresses; or

(ii) a database containing information that includes one or more~~[-(A)]~~ names[;] or ~~[(B)]~~ addresses; and

(b) used to send direct mail;

(60) redemptions or repurchases of a product by a person if that product was:

(a) delivered to a pawnbroker as part of a pawn transaction; and

(b) redeemed or repurchased within the time period established in a written agreement between the person and the pawnbroker for redeeming or repurchasing the product;

(61) (a) purchases or leases of an item described in Subsection (61)(b) if the item:

(i) is purchased or leased by, or on behalf of, a telecommunications service provider;

and

(ii) has a useful economic life of one or more years; and

(b) the following apply to Subsection (61)(a):

(i) telecommunications enabling or facilitating equipment, machinery, or software;

(ii) telecommunications equipment, machinery, or software required for 911 service;

(iii) telecommunications maintenance or repair equipment, machinery, or software;

(iv) telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software; or

(v) telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software;

(62) (a) beginning on July 1, 2006, and ending on June 30, 2027, purchases of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically that are used in the research and development of alternative energy technology; and

(b) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may, for purposes of Subsection (62)(a), make rules defining what constitutes purchases of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically that are used in the research and development of alternative energy technology;

(63) (a) purchases of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

if:

(i) the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically is:

(A) purchased outside of this state;

(B) brought into this state at any time after the purchase described in Subsection

(63)(a)(i)(A); and

(C) used in conducting business in this state; and

(ii) for:

(A) tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically other than the tangible personal property described in Subsection (63)(a)(ii)(B), the first use of the property for a purpose for which the property is designed occurs outside of this state; or

(B) a vehicle other than a vehicle sold to an authorized carrier, the vehicle is registered outside of this state;

(b) the exemption provided for in Subsection (63)(a) does not apply to:

(i) a lease or rental of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically;

or

(ii) a sale of a vehicle exempt under Subsection (33); and

(c) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for purposes of Subsection (63)(a), the commission may by rule define what constitutes the following:

(i) conducting business in this state if that phrase has the same meaning in this Subsection (63) as in Subsection (24);

(ii) the first use of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if that phrase has the same meaning in this Subsection (63) as in Subsection (24); or

(iii) a purpose for which tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically is designed if that phrase has the same meaning in this Subsection (63) as in Subsection (24);

(64) sales of disposable home medical equipment or supplies if:

(a) a person presents a prescription for the disposable home medical equipment or supplies;

(b) the disposable home medical equipment or supplies are used exclusively by the person to whom the prescription described in Subsection (64)(a) is issued; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(c) the disposable home medical equipment and supplies are listed as eligible for payment under:

- (i) Title XVIII, federal Social Security Act; or
- (ii) the state plan for medical assistance under Title XIX, federal Social Security Act;

(65) sales:

(a) to a public transit district under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act; or

(b) of tangible personal property to a subcontractor of a public transit district, if the tangible personal property is:

- (i) clearly identified; and
- (ii) installed or converted to real property owned by the public transit district;

(66) sales of construction materials:

(a) purchased on or after July 1, 2010;

(b) purchased by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of an international airport:

- (i) located within a county of the first class; and
- (ii) that has a United States customs office on its premises; and

(c) if the construction materials are:

(i) clearly identified;

(ii) segregated; and

(iii) installed or converted to real property:

(A) owned or operated by the international airport described in Subsection (66)(b); and

(B) located at the international airport described in Subsection (66)(b);

(67) sales of construction materials:

(a) purchased on or after July 1, 2008;

(b) purchased by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of a new airport:

(i) located within a county of the second class; and

(ii) that is owned or operated by a city in which an airline as defined in Section

59-2-102 is headquartered; and

(c) if the construction materials are:

(i) clearly identified;

(ii) segregated; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(iii) installed or converted to real property:

(A) owned or operated by the new airport described in Subsection (67)(b);

(B) located at the new airport described in Subsection (67)(b); and

(C) as part of the construction of the new airport described in Subsection (67)(b);

(68) sales of fuel to a common carrier that is a railroad for use in a locomotive engine;

(69) purchases and sales described in Section 63H-4-111;

(70) (a) sales of tangible personal property to an aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul provider for use in the maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishment in this state of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft if that fixed wing turbine powered aircraft's registration lists a state or country other than this state as the location of registry of the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft; or

(b) sales of tangible personal property by an aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul provider in connection with the maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishment in this state of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft if that fixed wing turbine powered aircraft's registration lists a state or country other than this state as the location of registry of the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft;

(71) subject to Section 59-12-104.4, sales of a textbook for a higher education course:

(a) to a person admitted to an institution of higher education; and

(b) by a seller, other than a bookstore owned by an institution of higher education, if 51% or more of that seller's sales revenue for the previous calendar quarter are sales of a textbook for a higher education course;

(72) a license fee or tax a municipality imposes in accordance with Subsection 10-1-203(5) on a purchaser from a business for which the municipality provides an enhanced level of municipal services;

(73) amounts paid or charged for construction materials used in the construction of a new or expanding life science research and development facility in the state, if the construction materials are:

(a) clearly identified;

(b) segregated; and

(c) installed or converted to real property;

(74) amounts paid or charged for:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (a) a purchase or lease of machinery and equipment that:
 - (i) are used in performing qualified research:
 - (A) as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code; and
 - (B) in the state; and
 - (ii) have an economic life of three or more years; and
- (b) normal operating repair or replacement parts:
 - (i) for the machinery and equipment described in Subsection (74)(a); and
 - (ii) that have an economic life of three or more years;
- (75) a sale or lease of tangible personal property used in the preparation of prepared food if:
 - (a) for a sale:
 - (i) the ownership of the seller and the ownership of the purchaser are identical; and
 - (ii) the seller or the purchaser paid a tax under this chapter on the purchase of that tangible personal property prior to making the sale; or
 - (b) for a lease:
 - (i) the ownership of the lessor and the ownership of the lessee are identical; and
 - (ii) the lessor or the lessee paid a tax under this chapter on the purchase of that tangible personal property prior to making the lease;
- (76) (a) purchases of machinery or equipment if:
 - (i) the purchaser is an establishment described in NAICS Subsector 713, Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries, of the 2012 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;
 - (ii) the machinery or equipment:
 - (A) has an economic life of three or more years; and
 - (B) is used by one or more persons who pay admission or user fees described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(f) to the purchaser of the machinery and equipment; and
 - (iii) 51% or more of the purchaser's sales revenue for the previous calendar quarter is:
 - (A) amounts paid or charged as admission or user fees described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(f); and
 - (B) subject to taxation under this chapter; and
- (b) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

commission may make rules for verifying that 51% of a purchaser's sales revenue for the previous calendar quarter is:

- (i) amounts paid or charged as admission or user fees described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(f); and
- (ii) subject to taxation under this chapter;
- (77) purchases of a short-term lodging consumable by a business that provides accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i);
- (78) amounts paid or charged to access a database:
 - (a) if the primary purpose for accessing the database is to view or retrieve information from the database; and
 - (b) not including amounts paid or charged for a:
 - (i) digital audiowork;
 - (ii) digital audio-visual work; or
 - (iii) digital book;
- (79) amounts paid or charged for a purchase or lease made by an electronic financial payment service, of:
 - (a) machinery and equipment that:
 - (i) are used in the operation of the electronic financial payment service; and
 - (ii) have an economic life of three or more years; and
 - (b) normal operating repair or replacement parts that:
 - (i) are used in the operation of the electronic financial payment service; and
 - (ii) have an economic life of three or more years;
- (80) beginning on April 1, 2013, sales of a fuel cell as defined in Section 54-15-102;
- (81) amounts paid or charged for a purchase or lease of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically:
 - (a) is stored, used, or consumed in the state; and
 - (b) is temporarily brought into the state from another state:
 - (i) during a disaster period as defined in Section 53-2a-1202;
 - (ii) by an out-of-state business as defined in Section 53-2a-1202;
 - (iii) for a declared state disaster or emergency as defined in Section 53-2a-1202; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(iv) for disaster- or emergency-related work as defined in Section 53-2a-1202;

(82) sales of goods and services at a morale, welfare, and recreation facility, as defined in Section 39-9-102, made pursuant to Title 39, Chapter 9, State Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Program;

(83) amounts paid or charged for a purchase or lease of molten magnesium;

(84) ~~[(a) except as provided in Subsection (84)(b);]~~ amounts paid or charged for a purchase or lease made by a drilling equipment manufacturer of machinery, equipment, ~~[materials, or]~~ normal operating repair or replacement parts~~[: (i)], or materials, except for office equipment or office supplies,~~ that are used or consumed exclusively in the drilling equipment manufacturer's manufacturing process; ~~[and]~~

~~[(ii) except for office:]~~

~~[(A) equipment; or]~~

~~[(B) supplies; and]~~

~~[(b) beginning on July 1, 2015, and ending on June 30, 2017, a person may claim an exemption described in Subsection (84)(a) only by filing for a refund:]~~

~~[(i) of 50% of the tax paid on the amounts paid or charged; and]~~

~~[(ii) in accordance with Section 59-1-1410;]~~

(85) amounts paid or charged for a purchase or lease made by a qualifying enterprise data center of machinery, equipment, or normal operating repair or replacement parts, if the machinery, equipment, or normal operating repair or replacement parts:

(a) are used in the operation of the establishment; and

(b) have an economic life of one or more years; ~~[and]~~

(86) amounts paid or charged for a purchase or lease of machinery, equipment, or normal operating repair or replacement parts by a manufacturing facility that:

(a) is an establishment, as the commission defines that term in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

(b) is described in NAICS Code 336111, Automobile Manufacturing, of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

(c) is located in the state; and

(d) uses the machinery, equipment, or normal operating repair or replacement parts in

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

the manufacturing process to manufacture an item sold as tangible personal property, as the commission may define that phrase in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

(87) amounts paid or charged for a purchase or lease of equipment or normal operating repair or replacement parts with an economic life of less than three years by a manufacturing facility that:

(a) is an establishment, as the commission defines that term in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

(b) is described in NAICS Code 325120, Industrial Gas Manufacturing, of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

(c) is located in the state; and

(d) uses the equipment or normal operating repair or replacement parts to manufacture hydrogen;

(88) sales of cleaning or washing of a vehicle, except for cleaning or washing of a vehicle that includes cleaning or washing of the interior of the vehicle; and

(89) amounts paid or charged for a purchase or lease of machinery, equipment, normal operating repair or replacement parts, catalysts, chemicals, reagents, solutions, or supplies used or consumed:

(a) by a refiner who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a refinery as defined in Section 63M-4-701 located in the state;

(b) if the machinery, equipment, normal operating repair or replacement parts, catalysts, chemicals, reagents, solutions, or supplies are used or consumed in:

(i) the production process to produce gasoline or diesel fuel, or at which blendstock is added to gasoline or diesel fuel;

(ii) research and development;

(iii) transporting, storing, or managing raw materials, work in process, finished products, and waste materials produced from refining gasoline or diesel fuel, or adding blendstock to gasoline or diesel fuel;

(iv) developing or maintaining a road, tunnel, excavation, or similar feature used in refining; or

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(v) preventing, controlling, or reducing pollutants from refining; and

(c) beginning on July 1, 2021, if the person has obtained a form certified by the Office of Energy Development under Subsection 63M-4-702(2).

Section 15. Section **59-12-104.2** is amended to read:

59-12-104.2. Exemption for accommodations and services taxed by the Navajo Nation.

(1) As used in this section "tribal taxing area" means the geographical area that:

(a) is subject to the taxing authority of the Navajo Nation; and

(b) consists of:

(i) notwithstanding the issuance of a patent, all land:

(A) within the limits of an Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the federal government; and

(B) including any rights-of-way running through the reservation; and

(ii) all Indian allotments the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including any rights-of-way running through an Indian allotment.

(2) (a) Beginning July 1, 2001, amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) are exempt from the tax imposed by Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A) or (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i)(A)(I) to the extent permitted under Subsection (2)(b) if:

(i) the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) are provided within:

(A) the state; and

(B) a tribal taxing area;

(ii) the Navajo Nation imposes and collects a tax on the amounts paid by or charged to the purchaser for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i);

(iii) the Navajo Nation imposes the tax described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) without regard to whether or not the purchaser that pays or is charged for the accommodations and services is an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation; and

(iv) the requirements of Subsection (4) are met.

(b) If but for Subsection (2)(a) the amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for accommodations and services described in Subsection (2)(a) are subject to a tax imposed by

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A) or (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i)(A)(I):

(i) the seller shall collect and pay to the state the difference described in Subsection (3) if that difference is greater than \$0; and

(ii) a person may not require the state to provide a refund, a credit, or similar tax relief if the difference described in Subsection (3) is equal to or less than \$0.

(3) The difference described in Subsection (2)(b) is equal to the difference between:

(a) the amount of tax imposed by Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A) or (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i)(A)(I) on the amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i); less

(b) the tax imposed and collected by the Navajo Nation on the amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).

(4) (a) If, on or after July 1, 2001, the Navajo Nation changes the tax rate of a tax imposed on amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i), any change in the amount of the exemption under Subsection (2) as a result of the change in the tax rate is not effective until the first day of the calendar quarter after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (4)(b) from the Navajo Nation.

(b) The notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall state:

(i) that the Navajo Nation has changed or will change the tax rate of a tax imposed on amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i);

(ii) the effective date of the rate change on the tax described in Subsection (4)(b)(i); and

(iii) the new rate of the tax described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).

Section 16. Section **59-12-104.8** is enacted to read:

59-12-104.8. Exemption for machinery, equipment, normal operating repair or replacement parts, and materials.

(1) As used in this section, "state sales and use tax" means the tax imposed on a transaction at the tax rate described in Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i).

(2) A person may claim the sales and use tax exemption described in Subsection

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

59-12-104(14) at the point of sale for an amount paid or charged for a purchase or lease of machinery, equipment, or normal operating repair or replacement parts that have an economic life of three years or more.

(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a person may file for a refund from the commission to claim the sales and use tax exemption described in Subsection 59-12-104(14) for an amount paid or charged for a purchase or lease of:

(i) machinery, equipment, or normal operating repair or replacement parts that have an economic life of less than three years; or

(ii) materials, except for office equipment or supplies.

(b) The amount of the refund described in Subsection (3)(a) is equal to the amount of state sales and use tax paid or charged for the purchase or lease.

(c) A person shall file for a refund under this Subsection (3):

(i) in an electronic format prescribed by the commission; and

(ii) no more frequently than once per month.

Section 17. Section **59-12-108** is amended to read:

59-12-108. Monthly payment -- Amount of tax a seller may retain -- Penalty -- Certain amounts allocated to local taxing jurisdictions.

(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-107, a seller that has a tax liability under this chapter of \$50,000 or more for the previous calendar year shall:

(i) file a return with the commission:

(A) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and

(B) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), remit with the return required by Subsection (1)(a)(i) the amount the person is required to remit to the commission for each tax, fee, or charge described in Subsection (1)(c):

(A) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is less than \$96,000, by any method permitted by the commission; or

(B) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is \$96,000 or more, by electronic funds transfer.

(b) A seller shall remit electronically with the return required by Subsection (1)(a)(i)

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

the amount the seller is required to remit to the commission for each tax, fee, or charge described in Subsection (1)(c) if that seller:

- (i) is required by Section 59-12-107 to file the return electronically; or
- (ii) (A) is required to collect and remit a tax under Section 59-12-107; and
(B) files a simplified electronic return.
- (c) Subsections (1)(a) and (b) apply to the following taxes, fees, or charges:
 - (i) a tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
 - (ii) a fee under Section 19-6-714;
 - (iii) a fee under Section 19-6-805;
 - (iv) a charge under Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, 911 Emergency Service Charges; or
 - (v) a tax under this chapter.

(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules providing for a method for making same-day payments other than by electronic funds transfer if making payments by electronic funds transfer fails.

(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall establish by rule procedures and requirements for determining the amount a seller is required to remit to the commission under this Subsection (1).

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month the amount allowed by this Subsection (2).

(b) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:

(i) for a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to a state tax and a local tax imposed in accordance with the following, for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1):

- (A) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);
- (B) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b); [~~and~~]
- (C) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d); and
- (D) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(e); and
- (ii) for an agreement sales and use tax.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(c) (i) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c).

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c)(i), the amount a seller may retain is an amount equal to the sum of:

(A) 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:

(I) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c);

(II) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1); and

(III) an agreement sales and use tax; and

(B) 1.31% of the difference between:

(I) the amounts the seller would have been required to remit to the commission:

(Aa) in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a) if the transaction had been subject to the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);

(Bb) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1); and

(Cc) for an agreement sales and use tax; and

(II) the amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:

(Aa) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c);

(Bb) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1); and

(Cc) an agreement sales and use tax.

(d) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month 1% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:

(i) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1); and

(ii) under:

(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(B) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(A); or

(C) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(B).

(3) A state government entity that is required to remit taxes monthly in accordance with Subsection (1) may not retain any amount under Subsection (2).

(4) A seller that has a tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year of less than \$50,000 may:

(a) voluntarily meet the requirements of Subsection (1); and

(b) if the seller voluntarily meets the requirements of Subsection (1), retain the amounts allowed by Subsection (2).

(5) (a) Subject to Subsections (5)(b) through (d), a seller that voluntarily collects and remits a tax in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(2)(c)(i) may retain an amount equal to 18% of any amounts the seller would otherwise remit to the commission:

(i) if the seller obtains a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or after January 1, 2014; and

(ii) for:

(A) an agreement sales and use tax; and

(B) the time period for which the seller files a return in accordance with this section.

(b) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the seller may not retain any other amount under this section.

(c) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the commission may require the seller to file a return by:

(i) electronic means; or

(ii) a means other than electronic means.

(d) A seller may not retain an amount under this Subsection (5) if the seller is required to collect or remit a tax under this section in accordance with Section 59-12-103.1.

(6) Penalties for late payment shall be as provided in Section 59-1-401.

(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), for any amounts required to be remitted to the commission under this part, the commission shall each month calculate an amount equal to the difference between:

(i) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers had the percentages listed under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii) been 1.5%; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(ii) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers at the percentages listed under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii).

(b) The commission shall each month allocate the amount calculated under Subsection (7)(a) to each county, city, and town on the basis of the proportion of agreement sales and use tax that the commission distributes to each county, city, and town for that month compared to the total agreement sales and use tax that the commission distributes for that month to all counties, cities, and towns.

(c) The amount the commission calculates under Subsection (7)(a) may not include an amount collected from a tax that:

(i) the state imposes within a county, city, or town, including the unincorporated area of a county; and

(ii) is not imposed within the entire state.

Section 18. Section **59-29-101** is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 29. CARBON EMISSIONS TAX ACT

Part 1. General Provisions

59-29-101. Title.

This chapter is known as "Carbon Emissions Tax Act."

Section 19. Section **59-29-102** is enacted to read:

59-29-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Aviation fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

(2) "Carbon emissions tax" is a tax imposed under this chapter.

(3) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

(4) "Distributor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

(5) "Dyed diesel fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

(6) "Fossil fuel" means a petroleum product, motor fuel, special fuel, aviation fuel, natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from these products, including still gas, propane, and petroleum residuals.

(7) "Fund" means the Carbon Emissions Tax Expendable Revenue Fund created in

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Section 59-29-301.

(8) "Large emitter" means a facility that emits over 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide in a calendar year and is required to provide facility level information regarding emissions in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Sec. 98.2.

(9) "Metric ton" means 2,205 pounds.

(10) "Motor fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

(11) "Natural gas" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-5-101.

(12) "Operator" means a person engaged in the operation of a large emitter.

(13) "Removal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

(14) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:

(i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of Minimum Standards for School Buses; and

(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.

(b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.

(15) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (15)(b), "special fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

(b) "Special fuel" does not include natural gas.

(16) "Supplier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

(17) "Terminal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

(18) "Undyed diesel fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.

Section 20. Section **59-29-103** is enacted to read:

59-29-103. Records.

(1) A taxpayer under this chapter shall maintain records, statements, books, or accounts necessary to determine the amount of carbon emissions tax for which the taxpayer is liable to pay under this chapter.

(2) The commission may require a taxpayer, by notice served upon the taxpayer, to make or keep the records, statements, books, or accounts described in Subsection (2) in a manner in which the commission considers sufficient to show the amount of carbon emissions tax for which the taxpayer is liable to pay under this chapter.

(3) After notice by the commission, the taxpayer shall open the records, statements,

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

books, or accounts specified in this section for examination by the commission or an authorized agent of the commission.

Section 21. Section **59-29-201** is enacted to read:

Part 2. Imposition of Carbon Emissions Tax

59-29-201. Imposition of a carbon emissions tax on motor fuel.

(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a carbon emissions tax is imposed on all motor fuel that is sold, used, or received for sale or use in this state as follows:

(i) beginning on January 1, 2020, and through December 31, 2020, at a rate of 8.89 cents per gallon; and

(ii) beginning on January 1, 2021, and thereafter, at a rate determined by increasing the rate effective January 1 of each year:

(A) by 3.5% plus a percentage equal to the greater of the actual percent change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index and 0; and

(B) up to the nearest ~~one~~ 100th of a cent ~~increment~~.

(b) The tax rate under this Subsection (1) may not exceed 88.9 cents when converted into 2020 dollars by adjusting for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

(c) Any increase in the tax rate applies to motor fuel that is imported into the state or sold at refineries in the state on or after the effective date of the rate change.

(2) A carbon emissions tax is not imposed on:

(a) motor fuel that is brought into and sold in this state in original packages as purely interstate commerce sales;

(b) motor fuel that is exported from this state if proof of actual exportation on forms prescribed by the commission is made within 180 days after exportation;

(c) motor fuel or a component of motor fuel that is sold and used in this state and distilled from coal, oil shale, rock asphalt, bituminous sand, or solid hydrocarbons located in this state; or

(d) motor fuel that is sold to the United States government, this state, or the political subdivisions of this state.

(3) (a) A distributor of motor fuel shall pay the carbon emissions tax imposed in Subsection (1).

(b) A distributor in this state shall monthly:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(i) on electronic forms prescribed by the commission, report to the commission the amount and type of motor fuel sold, used, or received for sale or use in this state; and

(ii) pay the carbon emissions tax imposed in Subsection (1).

(4) The commission may either collect no carbon emissions tax on motor fuel exported from the state or, upon application, refund the carbon emissions tax paid.

(5) (a) Revenue received by the commission under this section shall be deposited daily with the state treasurer and credited to the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created in Section 72-2-124.

(b) An appropriation from the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created in Section 72-2-124 shall be made to the commission to cover expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of this section and the collection of the carbon emissions tax on motor fuel.

(6) The refund, credit, administrative, and penalty provisions of Chapter 13, Part 2, Motor Fuel, apply to a carbon emissions tax imposed on motor fuel under this section.

(7) The commission shall apply cooperative agreements under Chapter 13, Part 5, Interstate Agreements, to the carbon emissions tax imposed under this section.

(8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules governing the procedures for administering and collecting the carbon emissions tax imposed in this section.

Section 22. Section **59-29-202** is enacted to read:

59-29-202. Imposition of carbon emissions tax on special fuel.

(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a carbon emissions tax is imposed at the rates set forth in Subsection (1)(b) on the:

(i) removal of undyed diesel fuel from a refinery;

(ii) removal of undyed diesel fuel from a terminal;

(iii) entry into the state of undyed diesel fuel for consumption, use, sale, or warehousing;

(iv) sale of undyed diesel fuel to any person that is not registered as a supplier under Chapter 13, Part 3, Special Fuel, unless the tax had been collected under this section;

(v) untaxed special fuel blended with undyed diesel fuel; or

(vi) use of untaxed special fuel other than propane or electricity.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(b) The rate of the tax imposed in Subsection (1)(a) is as follows:

(i) beginning on January 1, 2020, and through December 31, 2020, at a rate of 10.16 cents per gallon; and

(ii) beginning on January 1, 2021, and thereafter, at a rate determined by increasing the rate effective January 1 of each year:

(A) by 3.5% plus a percentage equal to the greater of the actual percent change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index and 0; and

(B) up to the nearest ~~one~~ 100th of a cent ~~increment~~.

(c) The tax rate under this Subsection (1) may not exceed \$1.02 per gallon when converted into 2020 dollars by adjusting for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

(d) The tax imposed under this section shall only be imposed once upon a special fuel.

(2) (a) A carbon emissions tax may not be imposed or collected upon dyed diesel fuel that:

(i) is sold or used for any purpose other than to operate or propel a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state, but this exemption applies only in those cases when the purchaser or the use of special fuel establish to the satisfaction of the commission that the special fuel was used for purposes other than to operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of the state; or

(ii) is sold to this state or any of the state's political subdivisions.

(b) A carbon emissions tax may not be imposed on undyed diesel fuel or clean fuel that is:

(i) sold to the United States government or any of the United States government's instrumentalities or to this state or any of this state's political subdivisions;

(ii) exported from this state if proof of actual exportation on forms prescribed by the commission is made within 180 days after exportation;

(iii) used in a vehicle off highway;

(iv) used to operate a power take-off unit of a vehicle;

(v) used for off-highway agricultural uses;

(vi) used in a separately fueled engine on a vehicle that does not propel the vehicle upon the highways of the state;

(vii) used in machinery and equipment not registered and not required to be registered

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

for highway use; or

(viii) used for school buses.

(c) A carbon emissions tax may not be imposed or collected on special fuel if the special fuel is:

(i) (A) purchased for business use in machinery and equipment not registered and not required to be registered for highway use; and

(B) used pursuant to the conditions of a state implementation plan approved under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act; or

(ii) propane or electricity.

(3) (a) A supplier of special fuel shall pay the carbon emissions tax imposed under this section.

(b) A supplier shall monthly:

(i) on electronic forms prescribed by the commission, report to the commission the amount and type of special fuel:

(A) removed from a refinery;

(B) removed from a terminal;

(C) that enters into the state for consumption, use, sale, or warehousing;

(D) sold to any person that is not registered as a supplier under Chapter 13, Part 3, Special Fuel, unless the carbon emissions tax has been collected under this chapter;

(E) blended with undyed diesel fuel and previously untaxed as special fuel; or

(F) used in this state, other than propane or electricity; and

(ii) pay the carbon emissions tax imposed under this section.

(4) (a) The revenue deposited under this section shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created in Section 72-2-124.

(b) An appropriation from the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created in Section 72-2-124 shall be made to the commission to cover the expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of this section and the collection of the carbon emissions tax under this section.

(5) The commission may either collect no carbon emissions tax on special fuel exported from the state or, upon application, refund the carbon emissions tax paid.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(6) The refund, credit, administrative, and penalty provisions of Chapter 13, Part 3, Special Fuel, apply to a carbon emissions tax imposed on special fuel under this section.

(7) The commission shall apply cooperative agreements under Chapter 13, Part 5, Interstate Agreements, to the carbon emissions tax imposed under this section.

(8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules governing the procedures for administering and collecting the carbon emissions tax imposed in this section.

Section 23. Section **59-29-203** is enacted to read:

59-29-203. Imposition of carbon emissions tax on aviation fuel.

(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a carbon emissions tax is imposed on aviation fuel that is sold, used, or received for sale or use in this state as follows:

(i) beginning on January 1, 2020, and through December 31, 2020, at a rate of 8.35 cents per gallon or if it is jet fuel, 9.57 cents per gallon; and

(ii) beginning on January 1, 2021, and thereafter, at a rate determined by increasing the rate effective January 1 of each year:

(A) by 3.5% plus a percentage equal to the greater of the actual percent change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index and 0; and

(B) up to the nearest ~~one~~ 100th of a cent ~~increment~~.

(b) The tax rate under this Subsection (1) may not exceed 83.5 cents per gallon or 95.7 cents per gallon for jet fuel, when converted into 2020 dollars by adjusting for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

(2) (a) A person required to pay an aviation fuel tax under Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel, shall pay the carbon emissions tax imposed in this section on aviation fuel purchases in this state.

(b) The person described in Subsection (2)(a), shall monthly:

(i) on electronic forms prescribed by the commission, report to the commission the amount of aviation fuel that was purchased:

(A) other than at an international airport, located within a county of the first class, and that has a United States customs office on the airport's premises; or

(B) at an international airport located within a county of the first class and that has a United States customs office on the airport's premises; and

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(ii) pay the carbon emissions tax imposed under this section.

(3) (a) Revenue received by the commission under this section shall be deposited daily with the state treasurer who shall credit all of the revenue collected to the Transportation Fund.

(b) An appropriation from the Transportation Fund shall be made to the commission to cover expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of this part and the collection of the aviation fuel tax.

(c) A refund to which a taxpayer is entitled under this part shall be paid from the Transportation Fund.

(4) The state treasurer shall place an amount equal to the total amount received from the carbon emissions tax on the sale or use of aviation fuel in the Aeronautics Restricted Account created by Section 72-2-126.

(5) (a) The tax imposed under Subsection (1) shall be allocated as provided in Section 59-13-402.

(b) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the allocation to aeronautical operations of the Department of Transportation shall be used as provided in the Aeronautics Restricted Account created by Section 72-2-126.

(6) (a) The commission shall require reports and returns from distributors, retail dealers, and users in order to enable the commission and the Department of Transportation to allocate the revenue in accordance with Section 59-13-402 to be credited to:

(i) the Aeronautics Restricted Account created by Section 72-2-126; and

(ii) the separate accounts of individual airports.

(b) (i) Except as provided by Subsection (6)(b)(ii), any unexpended amount remaining in the account of any publicly used airport on the first day of January, April, July, and October shall be paid to the authority operating the airport.

(ii) Carbon emissions tax allocated to an airport owned and operated by a city of the first class shall be paid to the city treasurer on the first day of each month.

(c) The state treasurer shall deposit carbon emissions tax collected on fuel sold at places other than publicly used airports in the Aeronautics Restricted Account created by Section 72-2-126.

(7) The refund, credit, administrative, and penalty provisions of Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel, apply to a carbon emissions tax imposed under this section.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Section 24. Section **59-29-204** is enacted to read:

59-29-204. Imposition of carbon emissions tax on natural gas.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Commercial use" means the use of natural gas that does not constitute industrial use under Subsection 59-12-102(56) or residential use.

(b) "Provider" means a person who:

(i) imports or acquires immediately upon importation into this state, natural gas from within or without a state, territory, or possession of the United States or the District of Columbia; or

(ii) otherwise acquires for distribution or sale in this state, natural gas with respect to which there has been no previous taxable sale or use.

(c) "Residential use" means the use of natural gas in or around a home, apartment building, sleeping quarters, and similar facilities or accommodations.

(2) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a carbon emissions tax is imposed on all natural gas sold, used, or received for sale or use in the state for residential or commercial use as follows:

(i) beginning on January 1, 2020, and through December 31, 2020, at a rate of 53.12 cents per 1,000 cubic feet; and

(ii) beginning on January 1, 2021, and thereafter, at a rate determined by increasing the rate effective January 1 of each year:

(A) by 3.5% plus a percentage equal to the greater of the actual percent change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index and 0; and

(B) up to the nearest ~~one~~ 100th of a cent ~~increment~~.

(b) The tax rate under this Subsection (2) may not exceed \$5.31 per 1,000 cubic feet when converted to 2020 dollars by adjusting for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

(c) Any increase in the tax rate applies to natural gas that is provided to a customer for residential or commercial use in the state on or after the effective date of the rate change.

(3) (a) A provider of natural gas shall pay the carbon emissions tax imposed in Subsection (2).

(b) A provider in this state shall monthly:

(i) on electronic forms prescribed by the commission, report to the commission the

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

amount of natural gas sold, used, or received for sale or use in this state; and

(ii) pay the carbon emissions tax imposed in Subsection (2).

(4) The commission may either collect no carbon emissions tax on natural gas exported from the state, or upon application, refund the carbon emissions tax paid.

(5) Revenue received by the commission under this section shall be deposited into the fund.

(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules governing the procedures for administering and collecting the carbon emissions tax imposed under this section.

(7) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from revenues the commission collects from a tax under this section.

(8) A provider that fails to comply with this chapter is subject to:

(a) penalties described in Section 59-1-401; and

(b) interest described in Section 59-1-402.

Section 25. Section **59-29-205** is enacted to read:

59-29-205. Imposition of carbon emissions tax on large emitters.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a carbon emissions tax is imposed on each metric ton of carbon dioxide emitted by a large emitter in a calendar year from stationary combustion, petroleum refining, petroleum and natural gas systems, lime production, or cement production.

(2) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the tax rate of the carbon emissions tax is \$10 per metric ton of carbon dioxide beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with automatic increases each calendar year:

(i) of 3.5% plus a percentage equal to the greater of the actual percent change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index and 0; and

(ii) up to the nearest ~~1~~cent.

(b) The tax rate under this Subsection (2) may not exceed \$100 per metric ton of carbon dioxide when converted into 2020 dollars by adjusting for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

(3) The operator of a large emitter in this state shall:

(a) obtain a certification issued by the Department of Environmental Quality under

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Section 19-1-207 of the emissions of carbon dioxide emitted in this state during the previous calendar year; and

(b) on or before January 31;

(i) on electronic forms prescribed by the commission, report to the commission the amount certified under Subsection (3)(a); and

(ii) pay the carbon emissions tax imposed by Subsection (1).

(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules governing the procedures for administering and collecting the carbon emissions tax imposed under this section.

(5) The commission shall deposit the carbon emissions tax collected under this section into the fund.

(6) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from revenues the commission collects from a tax under this section.

(7) A large emitter that fails to comply with this chapter is subject to:

(a) penalties described in Section 59-1-401; and

(b) interest described in Section 59-1-402.

(8) If a person having an ownership interest in a large emitter pays a carbon emissions tax under this section, the person is exempt from paying the carbon emissions tax under Section 59-29-204.

Section 26. Section **59-29-206** is enacted to read:

59-29-206. Exemptions.

(1) A carbon emissions tax imposed under this chapter does not apply to:

(a) fossil fuel brought into the state by means of the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle, vessel, locomotive, or aircraft;

(b) fossil fuel that the state is prohibited from taxing under the Utah Constitution or the constitution or laws of the United States; or

(c) fossil fuel intended for export outside the state.

(2) A taxpayer who pays a tax similar to a carbon emissions tax in another state on the same fossil fuel or carbon emissions may claim a nonrefundable credit against the carbon emissions tax owed under this chapter in an amount equal to the tax paid in the other state.

This Subsection (2) includes payments made to other states for cap-and-trade permits related to

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

electricity exported to another state.

(3) A carbon emissions tax due under this chapter is in addition to all other taxes provided by law.

Section 27. Section **59-29-301** is enacted to read:

Part 3. Carbon Emissions Tax Expendable Revenue Fund

59-29-301. Carbon Emissions Tax Expendable Revenue Fund.

(1) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the "Carbon Emissions Tax Expendable Revenue Fund."

(2) The fund shall consist of:

(a) the revenue generated from taxes imposed under Sections 59-29-204 and 59-29-205;

(b) the revenue deposited into the account required under Section 59-12-103;

(c) any interest and penalties levied in relation to the administration of this chapter; and

(d) any other funds received as donations for the fund and appropriations from other sources.

(3) Except as provided in this section, money in the fund shall be used to fund activities under Title 19, Chapter 2, Part 2, Clean Air Retrofit, Replacement, and Off-road Technology Program.

(4) (a) The Division of Finance shall transfer at least annually from the fund into the General Fund an amount equal to \$250,000,000 increased annually by 1.5% plus a percentage equal to the greater of the actual percent change during the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index and 0, up to the nearest \$1 ~~increment~~.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Division of Finance may make rules for making the transfer described in Subsection ~~(5)4~~(a).

(5) (a) ~~In accordance with Sections 59-7-623, 59-10-138, and 59-10-1112, the Division of Finance shall transfer money from the fund to the Education Fund.~~

(b) ~~If there is insufficient money to make the transfers under Subsection (4) and the transfers described in Subsection (5)(a), the transfers to the Education Fund have priority to the transfers to the General Fund under Subsection (4).~~

(6) ~~If the balance in the fund exceeds \$50,000,000 at the close of any fiscal year, the excess shall be transferred to the General Fund.~~

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

Section 28. Section **63N-2-502** is amended to read:

63N-2-502. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Agreement" means an agreement described in Section 63N-2-503.

(2) "Base taxable value" means the value of hotel property before the construction on a qualified hotel begins, as that value is established by the county in which the hotel property is located, using a reasonable valuation method that may include the value of the hotel property on the county assessment rolls the year before the year during which construction on the qualified hotel begins.

(3) "Certified claim" means a claim that the office has approved and certified as provided in Section 63N-2-505.

(4) "Claim" means a written document submitted by a qualified hotel owner or host local government to request a convention incentive.

(5) "Claimant" means the qualified hotel owner or host local government that submits a claim under Subsection 63N-2-505(1)(a) for a convention incentive.

(6) "Commission" means the Utah State Tax Commission.

(7) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.

(8) "Construction revenue" means revenue generated from state taxes and local taxes imposed on transactions occurring during the eligibility period as a result of the construction of the hotel property, including purchases made by a qualified hotel owner and its subcontractors.

(9) "Convention incentive" means an incentive for the development of a qualified hotel, in the form of payment from the incentive fund as provided in this part, as authorized in an agreement.

(10) "Eligibility period" means:

(a) the period that:

(i) begins the date construction of a qualified hotel begins; and

(ii) ends:

(A) for purposes of the state portion, 20 years after the date of initial occupancy of that qualified hotel; or

(B) for purposes of the local portion and incremental property tax revenue, 25 years

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

after the date of initial occupancy of that hotel; or

(b) as provided in an agreement between the office and a qualified hotel owner or host local government, a period that:

(i) begins no earlier than the date construction of a qualified hotel begins; and

(ii) is shorter than the period described in Subsection (10)(a).

(11) "Endorsement letter" means a letter:

(a) from the county in which a qualified hotel is located or is proposed to be located;

(b) signed by the county executive; and

(c) expressing the county's endorsement of a developer of a qualified hotel as meeting all the county's criteria for receiving the county's endorsement.

(12) "Host agency" means the community reinvestment agency of the host local government.

(13) "Host local government" means:

(a) a county that enters into an agreement with the office for the construction of a qualified hotel within the unincorporated area of the county; or

(b) a city or town that enters into an agreement with the office for the construction of a qualified hotel within the boundary of the city or town.

(14) "Hotel property" means a qualified hotel and any property that is included in the same development as the qualified hotel, including convention, exhibit, and meeting space, retail shops, restaurants, parking, and other ancillary facilities and amenities.

(15) "Incentive fund" means the Convention Incentive Fund created in Section 63N-2-503.5.

(16) "Incremental property tax revenue" means the amount of property tax revenue generated from hotel property that equals the difference between:

(a) the amount of property tax revenue generated in any tax year by all taxing entities from hotel property, using the current assessed value of the hotel property; and

(b) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated that tax year by all taxing entities from hotel property, using the hotel property's base taxable value.

(17) "Local portion" means the portion of new tax revenue that is generated by local taxes.

(18) "Local taxes" means a tax imposed under:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (a) Section 59-12-204;
- (b) Section 59-12-301;
- (c) Sections 59-12-352 and 59-12-353;
- (d) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(A);
- (e) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(B);
- (f) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(ii);
- (g) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(iii); or
- (h) Section 59-12-1102.

(19) "New tax revenue" means construction revenue, offsite revenue, and onsite revenue.

(20) "Offsite revenue" means revenue generated from state taxes and local taxes imposed on transactions by a third-party seller occurring other than on hotel property during the eligibility period, if:

(a) the transaction is subject to a tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(b) the third-party seller voluntarily consents to the disclosure of information to the office, as provided in Subsection 63N-2-505(2)(b)(i)(E).

(21) "Onsite revenue" means revenue generated from state taxes and local taxes imposed on transactions occurring on hotel property during the eligibility period.

(22) "Public infrastructure" means:

(a) water, sewer, storm drainage, electrical, telecommunications, and other similar systems and lines;

(b) streets, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, walkways, parking facilities, and public transportation facilities; and

(c) other buildings, facilities, infrastructure, and improvements that benefit the public.

(23) "Qualified hotel" means a full-service hotel development constructed in the state on or after July 1, 2014 that:

(a) requires a significant capital investment;

(b) includes at least 85 square feet of convention, exhibit, and meeting space per guest room; and

(c) is located within 1,000 feet of a convention center that contains at least 500,000

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

square feet of convention, exhibit, and meeting space.

(24) "Qualified hotel owner" means a person who owns a qualified hotel.

(25) "Review committee" means the independent review committee established under Section 63N-2-504.

(26) "Significant capital investment" means an amount of at least \$200,000,000.

(27) "State portion" means the portion of new tax revenue that is generated by state taxes.

(28) "State taxes" means a tax imposed under Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i), (2)(b)(i), (2)(c)(i), [or] (2)(d)(i), or (2)(e)(i)(A).

(29) "Third-party seller" means a person who is a seller in a transaction:

(a) occurring other than on hotel property;

(b) that is:

(i) the sale, rental, or lease of a room or of convention or exhibit space or other facilities on hotel property; or

(ii) the sale of tangible personal property or a service that is part of a bundled transaction, as defined in Section 59-12-102, with a sale, rental, or lease described in Subsection (29)(b)(i); and

(c) that is subject to a tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.

Section 29. Section **63N-7-301** is amended to read:

63N-7-301. Tourism Marketing Performance Account.

(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Tourism Marketing Performance Account.

(2) The account shall be administered by GOED for the purposes listed in Subsection (5).

(3) (a) The account shall earn interest.

(b) All interest earned on account money shall be deposited into the account.

(4) The account shall be funded by appropriations made to the account by the Legislature in accordance with this section.

(5) The director shall use account money appropriated to GOED to pay for the statewide advertising, marketing, and branding campaign for promotion of the state as conducted by GOED.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(6) (a) For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, GOED shall annually allocate 10% of the account money appropriated to GOED to a sports organization for advertising, marketing, branding, and promoting Utah in attracting sporting events into the state.

(b) The sports organization shall:

(i) provide an annual written report to GOED that gives an accounting of the use of money the sports organization receives under this Subsection (6); and

(ii) partner with GOED to promote the state and to encourage economic growth in the state.

(c) For purposes of this Subsection (6), "sports organization" means an organization that is:

(i) exempt from federal income taxation in accordance with Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code; and

(ii) created to foster national and international sports competitions in the state, including competitions related to Olympic sports, and to promote and encourage sports tourism throughout the state, including advertising, marketing, branding, and promoting Utah for the purpose of attracting, expanding, and retaining sporting events in the state.

(7) Money deposited into the account shall include a legislative appropriation from the cumulative sales and use tax revenue increases described in Subsection (8), plus any additional appropriation made by the Legislature.

(8) (a) In fiscal years 2006 through 2019, a portion of the state sales and use tax revenues determined under this Subsection (8) shall be certified by the State Tax Commission as a set-aside for the account, and the State Tax Commission shall report the amount of the set-aside to the office, the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst, and the Division of Finance, which shall set aside the certified amount for appropriation to the account.

(b) For fiscal years 2016 through 2019, the State Tax Commission shall calculate the set-aside under this Subsection (8) in each fiscal year by applying one of the following formulas: if the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, for the fiscal year two years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made is:

(i) greater than 3%, and if the annual percentage change in the state sales and use tax

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services from the fiscal year three years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made to the fiscal year two years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made is greater than the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the fiscal year two years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made, then the difference between the annual percentage change in the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services and the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index shall be multiplied by an amount equal to the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services from the fiscal year three years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made; or

(ii) 3% or less, and if the annual percentage change in the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services from the fiscal year three years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made to the fiscal year two years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made is greater than 3%, then the difference between the annual percentage change in the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services and 3% shall be multiplied by an amount equal to the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services from the fiscal year three years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made.

(c) The total money appropriated to the account in a fiscal year under Subsections (8)(a) and (b) may not exceed the amount appropriated to the account in the preceding fiscal year by more than \$3,000,000.

(d) As used in this Subsection (8), "state sales and use tax revenues" are revenues collected under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A) [~~and~~], 59-12-103(2)(c)(i), and 59-12-103(2)(d).

(e) As used in this Subsection (8), "retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services" are calculated by adding the following percentages of sales from each business registered with the State Tax Commission under one of the following codes of the 2012 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget:

(i) 80% of the sales from each business under NAICS Codes:

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

- (A) 532111 Passenger Car Rental;
- (B) 53212 Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV (Recreational Vehicle) Rental and Leasing;
- (C) 5615 Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services;
- (D) 7211 Traveler Accommodation; and
- (E) 7212 RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps;
- (ii) 25% of the sales from each business under NAICS Codes:
 - (A) 51213 Motion Picture and Video Exhibition;
 - (B) 532292 Recreational Goods Rental;
 - (C) 711 Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries;
 - (D) 712 Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions; and
 - (E) 713 Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries;
- (iii) 20% of the sales from each business under NAICS Code 722 Food Services and Drinking Places;
 - (iv) 18% of the sales from each business under NAICS Codes:
 - (A) 447 Gasoline Stations; and
 - (B) 81293 Parking Lots and Garages;
 - (v) 14% of the sales from each business under NAICS Code 8111 Automotive Repair and Maintenance; and
 - (vi) 5% of the sales from each business under NAICS Codes:
 - (A) 445 Food and Beverage Stores;
 - (B) 446 Health and Personal Care Stores;
 - (C) 448 Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores;
 - (D) 451 Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, and Book Stores;
 - (E) 452 General Merchandise Stores; and
 - (F) 453 Miscellaneous Store Retailers.

Section 30. Section **76-8-1101** is amended to read:

**76-8-1101. Criminal offenses and penalties relating to revenue and taxation --
Rulemaking authority -- Statute of limitations.**

(1) (a) As provided in Section 59-1-401, criminal offenses and penalties are as provided in Subsections (1)(b) through (e).

~~[(b) (i) Any person who]~~

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(b) (i) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:

(A) is required by Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, or any laws the State Tax Commission administers or regulates to register with or obtain a license or permit from the State Tax Commission~~[-who];~~ and

(B) operates without having registered or secured a license or permit~~[-or who]~~ or operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current~~[-is guilty of a class B misdemeanor]~~.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(i), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$500; or

(B) exceed \$1,000.

(c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge as defined in Section 59-1-401, ~~[any] a~~ person ~~[who]~~ is guilty of a third degree felony if the person:

(A) knowingly and intentionally, and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to make, render, sign, or verify any return within the time required by law or to supply any information within the time required by law~~[-or who]~~;

(B) makes, renders, signs, or verifies any false or fraudulent return or statement~~[-or who]~~; or

(C) supplies any false or fraudulent information~~[-is guilty of a third degree felony]~~.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(i), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$1,000; or

(B) exceed \$5,000.

(d) (i) Any person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat any tax, fee, or charge as defined in Section 59-1-401 or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge as defined in Section 59-1-401 is, in addition to other penalties provided by law, guilty of a second degree felony.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (1)(d)(i), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$1,500; or

(B) exceed \$25,000.

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:

(A) described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following documents:

(I) a return;

(II) an affidavit;

(III) a claim; or

(IV) a document similar to Subsections (1)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and

(B) subject to Subsection (1)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A):

(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and

(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the State Tax Commission.

(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (1)(e)(i):

(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);

(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);

(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);

(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);

(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);

(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A); or

(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A).

(iii) This Subsection (1)(e) applies:

(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:

(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A); or

(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A); and

(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (1)(e), the

HB0403S01 compared with HB0403

penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$1,500; or

(B) exceed \$25,000.

(v) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Tax Commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections (1)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III).

(2) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this section is the later of six years:

(a) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or

(b) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense.

Section 31. Effective date.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on January 1, 2020.

(2) The actions in this bill to the following take effect for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020:

(a) Section 59-7-623;

(b) Section 59-10-138;

(c) Section 59-10-529.1;

(d) Section 59-10-1102.1; and

(e) Section 59-10-1112.

†

Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel